

The Pampa News

25¢

FEBRUARY 16, 1993

TUESDAY

Gray officials' action an apparent violation

By JOHN McMILLAN
Staff Writer

Gray County Commissioners Court apparently violated the Texas Open Meetings Law by taking a vote on a matter that was not listed on the agenda for a Monday meeting.

The apparent violation of the state law occurred when the Commissioners Court authorized Sheriff Randy Stubblefield to solicit bids for the lease-purchase of three police sedans for the Gray County Sheriff's Office.

Gray County Judge Carl Kennedy explained the vote on an item not listed on the agenda by saying that Stubblefield had requested Monday morning that the matter be addressed by Commissioners Court that day.

Kennedy also noted that the agenda did contain one item relating to the sheriff's department — on establishment of a drug-dog checking account. "It's not a controversial-type thing," Kennedy explained, referring to the authorization to purchase police sedans.

However, Sec. 3A (a) of the Open Meetings Act states: "... Any deliberation, discussion, or decision with respect to the subject about which inquiry was made shall be limited to a proposal to place such subject on the agenda for a subsequent meeting of such governmental body for which notice has been provided in compliance with this Act."

A hotline attorney with the Free-

dom of Information Foundation of Texas said today in a telephone interview that: "Generically speaking, in a public meeting, no action can be taken on any item not on the agenda. In fact, no discussion is to take place on any item not on an agenda. It would have to be placed on a properly noticed agenda."

Potentially, the spokeswoman said, the unlawful actions of any governmental body could be ruled voidable and if the items involve public money, the county could cost the taxpayers money.

"There are penalties," she said. Concerning his request, Stubblefield noted that 14 of the 18 vehicles in his fleet need to be replaced, and that the 14 police sedans have an average age of seven years. The lowest mileage on those vehicles is 92,000, and the highest mileage is 248,000, he said.

In other action Monday, the Commissioners Court:

- Delayed taking action on appointing a member to the Gray County Industrial Development Corp. board of directors. The appointment would fill a vacancy on that board.

- Accepted a \$11,126 bid by Culbertson-Stowers for purchase of a 3/4-ton, 1993-model Chevrolet pickup truck to the county for Precinct 1.

- Received a 1991 safety award from the Texas Association of Counties for Gray County's "excel-

lent record of controlling their worker's compensation claims."

- Approved the transfer of \$7,500 in funds into the computer-rental account for County Attorney Robert McPherson, contingent upon a \$7,500 surplus in the budget being identified from which the monies could be taken. Kennedy said the Commissioners Court authorized him to look for the funds in the county budget before the March 1 meeting and submit a fund transfer proposal for official approval at that meeting.

McPherson said the funds are needed to pay the \$750 monthly rental fee on the computer in his office. Although penalty fees on bad checks that are collected by the county attorney's office had previously financed the computer rental, he said, that income source has declined. McPherson speculated that the decline occurred because of a drop in the number of bad checks being written in the county.

Under state law, the penalty fee on bad checks that goes to the county attorney's hot check fund can range from \$5 to \$75 per check.

- Granted permission to the Gray County Sheriff's Office to establish a separate checking account for its drug-dog fund. The account will be funded by donations and any income it generates.

The drug-detecting dog used by the Gray County Sheriff's Office is owned by Deputy Paul Sublett.

Please see VIOLATION, page 2

Object of art?



Monday's snowfall created its own mini-avalanche hazard atop this car hood. It appears that the only thing holding back the fall is a hood ornament. Frozen tree branches are reflected in the windshield.

(Staff photo by Cheryl Berzanek)

Voters to decide fate of 'Robin Hood' plan

AUSTIN (AP) — The fate of a share-the-wealth school funding proposal is up to Texas voters now that lawmakers have approved putting it on a May 1 state ballot.

"This is only fair, and it's only just," Lt. Gov. Bob Bullock said of the proposed constitutional amendment to allow some local property tax money to be transferred from property-rich to poor school districts.

The proposal also will permit voters to decide separately on exempting school districts from future education mandates that are imposed but not funded by the state, with some exceptions.

The Senate voted 27-4 Monday to concur in the House version of the measure, forwarding the issue to Texas voters.

The so-called Robin Hood property tax proposal is meant to meet a Texas Supreme Court order for lawmakers to pass a constitutional plan to equalize funding available to property-rich and poor school districts.

If a plan isn't passed by a June 1 court deadline, school districts face a cutoff of state public education money. Leaders have warned that would mean school closings, because public education relies on state aid and local property taxes.

Asked about a likely contingency plan if voters turn down the proposed constitutional amendment, Bullock said, "Suicide."

Several members of the Senate, which had earlier passed its own proposed property tax amendment, said they were concerned about the

House provision on unfunded education mandates and other items.

But supporters said they voted for the package because they didn't believe the House would accept more changes.

House Republicans, who number 58 in the 150-member chamber, had until late last week blocked a share-the-wealth amendment. Proposed constitutional amendments require a two-thirds vote in the Legislature to put on a state ballot.

"I believe the prudent course for us is for all of us to accept something a little less or a little different than we would prefer," said Sen. Bill Ratliff, R-Mount Pleasant. He was the sponsor of the original Senate measure.

Please see SCHOOLS, page 2

Alanreed students' future set

By JOHN McMILLAN
Staff Writer

The oldest school district in Gray County is on the verge of a rebirth.

Gray County Commissioners Court on Monday voted 3-1 to approve the annexation of the Gray County portion of 81-year-old Alanreed Independent School District by McLean Independent School District, effective July 1.

One-half of the Alanreed school district lies in Gray County, and one-half of it lies in Donley County, which borders Gray County to the south. Alanreed district has an enrollment of 10 at its only school, Alanreed Elementary, which serves kindergarten through eighth-grade.

Voting in favor of the annexation were Gray County Judge Carl Kennedy and Commissioners Jim Greene of Precinct 2, and Ted Simmons of Precinct 4.

Voting against the annexation was Precinct 1 Commissioner Joe Wheeler, who said he favors dividing the Alanreed school district between Lefors and McLean districts. Precinct 3 Commissioner Gerald Wright was absent from the meeting.

The annexation is contingent upon approval by the McLean school board, Kennedy said. At the Monday public hearing, officials of McLean school district expressed support for the annexation.

"I'm happy, of course," said Stanley Lamb, superintendent of McLean

ISD, after the commissioners' vote. "I was somewhat apprehensive, but I think the weight of evidence weighed it toward McLean."

James Hefley, president of the McLean school board, expressed support for the annexation during a public hearing held by Commissioners Court immediately before the vote. Hefley noted that the annexation will expand the territory of McLean school district to more than 300 square miles, which opens up more funding options from the state, he said. Hefley also said the annexation will protect McLean school district against having to consolidate with other school districts in the future.

Hefley also assured residents of Alanreed school district that the McLean school board will allow the Alanreed community to assume continued ownership over the Alanreed Elementary School and its gymnasium for use in community activities, including athletic events.

Approximately 25 area residents, property owners as well as officials from various school districts, attended the public hearing on Monday.

Bill Riley of Alanreed presented the Commissioners Court with a petition signed by parents of all but one of the Alanreed students that supported the annexation by McLean school district, as well as a petition supporting it that was signed by property owners in the Alanreed school district.

Supporters of the annexation by

McLean ISD said the majority of the graduates of Alanreed Elementary have completed their secondary education at McLean High School, that the McLean district is closer to the Alanreed school district than any other district in Gray County, and that McLean has a good school system.

The annexation decision came in the wake of the 38-14 vote on Jan. 16 by Alanreed school district voters to abolish their school district, effective July 1. The Alanreed school district had cited the district's financial problems in calling for that election.

The annexation is expected to increase the number of square miles in the McLean school district from approximately 250 to about 340, Lamb said. The annexation will also represent a small increase in the enrollment of McLean school district, which currently stands at 211 in kindergarten through 12th-grade.

Billy Bob Adams, superintendent of the Alanreed Independent School District, and Joe Roper, superintendent of Lefors Independent School District, declined comment on the outcome of the vote.

During the public hearing on Monday concerning disposition of the Alanreed school district, Roper promised that if Alanreed ISD were annexed to Lefors, his district would offer full cooperation with the Alanreed community concerning use of its school building.

Please see ALANREED, page 2

Chisum: Drop 2 Roberts County offices

MIAMI — Barely a month after the first constable in Roberts County history in 73 years assumed office, state Rep. Warren Chisum, D-Pampa, has filed a bill in the Legislature aimed at abolishing the job.

"If this legislation passes, the voters will have the opportunity to eliminate the Roberts County Constable's Office and the Office of County Surveyor," Chisum said in a statement released to the media.

Robert Payne, who received 194 write-in votes in November in being elected constable of Roberts County, was not available for comment by press time today.

Payne, 38, of Miami, said in November that he decided to run for constable after Roberts County

Sheriff Billy Britton dismissed him as a sheriff's deputy on March 12, 1992. Payne had served as deputy sheriff since November 1985.

Chisum's proposal, House Joint Resolution 44, would place a proposition on the statewide ballot to amend the state constitution, according to the press statement. Chisum noted that because the constable and surveyor are constitutional offices, the only way to eliminate those positions is through a constitutional amendment.

"There have been some questions whether Roberts County really needs a constable or a surveyor," Chisum said. "Whatever the voters in Roberts County decide will happen."

If voters choose to eliminate the positions of constable and county

surveyor, Chisum said, the duties of the constable would be transferred to the Roberts County sheriff and the surveyor's office would be eliminated.

The responsibilities of the constable have been held by the sheriff's office since January 1920, according to Jackie Jackson, county clerk for Roberts County. The last previous candidate for constable in Roberts County ran in 1918.

"The duties of a constable in Roberts County have been efficiently performed in the sheriff's office since the 1920s," Chisum said.

"In a county where the revenues are limited, I see this bill as a way to save the taxpayers some money."

Please see CHISUM, page 2

Clinton lays groundwork for tax hikes, spending cuts

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Clinton, working to build momentum for a \$300 billion package of tax increases and spending cuts, said today middle-class Americans will "be much, much better off" under his plan. Americans making above \$30,000 a year are likely to feel a pinch, aides said.

"It's a very progressive program," Clinton said at a picture-taking session as he met with Democratic leaders to preview the plan he will unveil formally on Wednesday.

Republicans offered to cooperate on slashing the deficit after Clinton's first prime-time address to the nation Monday night, but were skeptical about his approach. "What the president has proposed so far is not 'shared sacrifice' but raw punishment," said Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas.

But Clinton, responding to that comment today, said: "I think that when you see the whole program, it won't be raw pain. I think most middle-class Americans, when they look

at the costs plus the benefits, they're going to be much, much better off."

Meanwhile, White House officials gave more evidence of the scope of Clinton's proposal to raise taxes on the middle class.

White House Communications Director George Stephanopoulos said today higher taxes would likely be required of all Americans except those making less than \$30,000.

"Under the president's plan, people making under \$30,000 are very likely to have no increase at all in their taxes," Stephanopoulos said on CBS. He said Clinton was still working on some details of the plan.

Later, Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers said people earning less than \$30,000 will be protected from tax increases by an increase in the earned income tax credit. "It will be one of the ways to offset the impact of the taxes," she said.

The credit enables the working poor to get money back from the government if their income falls below

the level at which taxes are owed.

Clinton will formally unveil the four-year plan — which will include a new tax on fuels and sources of energy and an increase in the top individual and corporate income tax rate — in a Wednesday night address to a joint House-Senate session. The plan envisions roughly \$500 billion in tax increases and spending cuts.

Stephanopoulos said Clinton hoped to have his plan enacted by the end of the year.

Clinton met with Democratic congressional leaders and planned to visit a road construction project in town to demonstrate the kind of public works projects the economic stimulus portion of his plan would finance.

Clinton said the short-term stimulus part of his plan — \$16 billion in spending on public works projects and \$15 billion in tax breaks for businesses — would create as many as 500,000 jobs.

But most of his 11-minute nation-

ally broadcast address was an effort to explain his decisions to raise taxes and cut government services and programs.

"This is nothing less than a call to arms, to restore the vitality of the American dream," he said. "The price of doing the same old thing is far higher than the price of change."

And while the proposed energy tax — to be based on heat content of various fuels — will proportionately hit middle-income Americans the hardest, Clinton said 70 percent "of the taxes I will propose fall on the shoulders of those who make more than \$100,000."

The White House was giving out some mixed signals on that comment today, although press secretary Myers said "people who make over \$100,000 will pay 70 percent of the aggregate taxes that the president proposes in his package." That would not include higher tax rates, but also the whole range of energy taxes and tax increases on Social

Security benefits for the elderly wealthy.

In the past, Clinton has said he would raise the income tax rate from the current ceiling of 31 percent to 36 percent on households earning more than \$200,000 and individuals earning more than \$150,000, and impose an additional surcharge, probably 10 percent, on incomes over \$1 million.

Monday night's address was the first time Clinton has used the \$100,000 figure.

Administration officials are now

suggesting that Clinton is likely to impose the higher tax rates on households with incomes over \$175,000 — instead of the \$200,000 he said in the campaign.

Those making between \$30,000 and \$100,000 would see "modest increases across the board" in their taxes, Stephanopoulos said on CBS.

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., in a televised GOP response on Monday night, questioned whether Clinton would make deep enough cuts in government spending before asking for more taxes.

INSIDE TODAY
A FREEDOM NEWSPAPER

Classified	10-11
Comics	8
Daily Record	2
Editorial	4
Lifestyles	7
Obituaries	2
Sports	9-10

Cloudy

VOL. 85, NO. 268 12 PAGES, 1 SECTION

Many agree with Bill Clinton's speech, but press for specifics

By The Associated Press

Many Americans say they'll wait to hear the details before deciding how to answer President Clinton's economic "call to arms."

"There were lots of warm fuzzies there, but not many specifics," said Merrill Nielsen, 44, a wheat farmer from Sylvan Grove, Kan.

Janice Romain, a Palmdale, Calif., businesswoman, said she would have liked more details in Monday night's speech about how he will implement his \$500 billion in tax increases and spending cuts. "It was too vague," she said.

Clinton's first televised address from the Oval Office was meant to build support for the sacrifices that will be required under the four-year economic stimulus plan he will pre-

sent to Congress in another speech on Wednesday.

The plan will include a new tax on fuels and sources of energy and an increase in the top individual and corporate tax rate.

"I know that a lot of people will say he's breaking promises and so forth, but I'd really rather see him deal with reality than do the kind of myth-making and deception that took place during the Bush years," said lawyer Richard Rydelek, 32, of Buffalo, N.Y. "There's going to have to be sacrifice across the board in the short term to have a better long-term situation."

Clinton said 70 percent of the new taxes would affect people making more than \$100,000. But he admitted the middle class also would bear some of the burden —

a proposal that got a mixed reception.

"Well, that's OK, we pay a little extra, just so the big guys pay their fair share," said Frank Hyatt of Seattle. "They've always got away scot-free, and we have to pay the bill."

Those in upper income brackets were less enthusiastic.

"I pay more in taxes than both my parents make, so I feel I certainly pay my fair share," said Dr. Debra Smithson, a family practitioner in Lee's Summit, Mo. "It's hard for me to believe I'm going to pay more, but I guess I am."

Judy Ford, 47, an upholsterer in the Adirondack Mountains about 160 miles north of Albany, N.Y., had other fears. "Rural people especially are concerned because of a possible

energy tax — which probably means a gasoline tax," she said.

Clinton did have his backers.

"He's obviously going to have some bitter medicine for us," said Bill Berry, a retired funeral director in Columbia, Mo. But he thought people would understand that sacrifice is needed to reduce the federal deficit.

"These are chickens that are coming home to roost," he said.

Irving Sheffel, 76, of Topeka, Kan., said, "I think he is encouraging people to be less greedy and self-indulgent and to begin to think more about what will happen to the next generation."

"He did say we're all in it together. That probably means we'll all end up paying," said Danny Shafer, a semi-retired waiter in San Francisco.



(AP Photo)

Mike Tyson is shown in this file photo with his then Indianapolis attorney James Voyles surrendering himself to authorities Sept. 11, 1991.

Tyson's lawyer: Jury was denied 'tools' of evidence

By THOMAS P. WYMAN
Associated Press Writer

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A judge who kept key witnesses from testifying and blocked the introduction of important evidence allowed Mike Tyson to be wrongly convicted of rape, his lawyer argued Monday in appealing for a new trial.

"We want a new trial in which all the evidence can be presented to a jury," attorney Alan Dershowitz told a group of law students after two hours of argument before a three-judge appeals panel.

The Indiana Court of Appeals panel is not expected to rule on the request for at least two months, court officials said.

Inside the state Supreme Court chamber, where the hearing was moved to accommodate scores of reporters and spectators, Dershowitz headed a defense team that attacked Superior Court Judge Patricia J. Gifford's handling of the case.

Gifford denied a jury the necessary tools of evidence by blocking testimony from three defense witnesses and refusing jurors a chance to consider whether his accuser had consented to sex, the former heavyweight boxing champion's lawyers said.

"It is obvious if they had these tools, they would have acquitted Mike Tyson," said Nathan Dershowitz, another defense attorney and the brother of Alan.

But prosecutor Lawrence M. Reuben said there wasn't a legal basis for an appeal.

"This appeal is not about reweighing evidence, as the defense would have you do," he said.

Neither Tyson, who is serving a six-year prison term, nor his accuser, Desiree Washington, attended the hearing.

Tyson, 26, was convicted last year of raping Washington in his Indianapolis hotel room in July 1991. She was a contestant in the Miss Black America beauty pageant and Tyson was in town to promote the event.

Among those at Monday's hearing was boxing promoter Don King and Camille Ewald, the elderly woman

Tyson called "Mom" after his own mother died.

Ewald left court without commenting, but King said he planned to visit Tyson with news of the hearing.

Nathan Dershowitz argued that Gifford should have permitted testimony from witnesses who said they saw Tyson and a woman embracing in his limousine outside his hotel. One witness saw Tyson and the woman walk arm-in-arm into the hotel, he said.

Gifford said the witnesses came forward during the middle of the trial, too late to be heard. Prosecutors said the defense had kept them hidden to spring them at the last minute.

But Alan Dershowitz said the defense couldn't bring the witnesses forward until they had been interviewed to make sure they were telling the truth.

"It is unfair to punish Mike Tyson because his lawyers acted in good faith," he said.

Jurors also shouldn't have heard a tape of Washington's 911 call reporting the attack, Dershowitz said, because the tape allowed her to testify twice.

In a separate but related appeal, Tyson's lawyers said Gifford also should have granted a new trial after discovering evidence that Washington had signed an agreement with a lawyer who later left the case.

That's proof, Nathan Dershowitz argued, that Washington made up the rape story to get rich by suing and selling the rights to her story.

Washington's present attorney, Deval Patrick, said in a statement from Boston that Monday's arguments broke no new ground.

"Today's arguments only reinforce the obvious: Mike Tyson had a fair trial, and the jury reached the correct verdict in convicting him for the rape of Desiree Washington," he said.

'Howards End,' 'Unforgiven' producers hoping to cash in on Oscar nominations

By JOHN HORN
AP Entertainment Writer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Confident their films will be winners, the producers of "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have assembled elaborate marketing campaigns to begin within minutes of Wednesday's Oscar nominations.

The quick-hit strategies include newspaper ads, television commercials and theater bookings. Fresh advertising materials are mostly complete, with blank spaces left where the number of nominations can be inserted.

"The nominations are announced at 5:30 a.m. At 6 a.m., we can start our ads," said distribution chief D. Barry Reardon, whose Warner Bros. made "Unforgiven."

Both "Howards End," an adaptation

of E.M. Forster's novel about class and love, and "Unforgiven," a Clint Eastwood Western, are considered shoo-ins for Academy Award nominations in the best picture category.

Sony Pictures Classics feels its "Howards End" may collect up to eight nominations; Warner Bros. is hoping "Unforgiven" earns at least six. Emma Thompson is seen as a sure-bet for best actress in "Howards End" and Eastwood is favored for best actor and director.

Other leading contenders for best picture include "A Few Good Men," "The Crying Game," "Aladdin," "The Player" and "Scent of a Woman."

The best actor race, particularly close this year, could include Eastwood, Al Pacino for "Scent of a Woman," Denzel Washington for "Malcolm X," Jack Lemmon for

"Glengarry Glen Ross," Stephen Rea for "The Crying Game," Tom Cruise for "A Few Good Men" and Tim Robbins for "The Player."

Likely to join Miss Thompson in the best actress category are Susan Sarandon for "Lorenzo's Oil," Miranda Richardson for "Enchanted April," Mary McDonnell for "Passion Fish" and Geena Davis for "A League of Their Own." Outsiders include Shirley MacLaine for "Used People."

Considering their budgets and early box-office projections, both "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have done well so far. The inexpensive "Howards End" has grossed more than \$18 million since its release in March, and the costlier "Unforgiven" has surpassed \$75 million since its release in August.

Yet many film patrons — espe-

cially those who see just a handful of titles each year — have yet to see either film, executives say. A best picture nomination often draws those reluctant moviegoers to theaters and can mean additional millions of dollars at the ticket window.

Oscar nominations "make the film more palatable to the occasional moviegoer," said Tom Bernard, the co-president of Sony Pictures Classics, distributors of "Howards End."

"Hopefully, we're going to get that audience we need to take it to the next level," he said.

The movie is now showing in about 75 locations nationwide. By next Friday, "Howards End" will be in about 300 theaters, Bernard said.

"Unforgiven" is in 10 theaters but will expand to some 850 screens by next weekend.

High winds damage building, down power lines

By The Associated Press

A day after damaging storms unleashed torrents of rain, hail and winds as high as 85 mph across Texas, a blowing snow advisory was in effect for the Panhandle.

The National Weather Service said an arctic cold front knifed into the state on Monday, ushering much colder air into Texas.

Visibility could drop to near zero at times as northerly winds of 20 to 30 mph whip up blowing snow in the northern Panhandle.

The National Weather Service warned that wind chill temperatures could drop to as low as 25 degrees below zero as the brisk north winds combine with temperatures falling into the teens.

Light snow behind the cold front may

produce up to an inch or two of snow. Travel was discouraged on roads in the northern Panhandle because they were layered with snow.

Hundreds of students were forced to take shelter Monday from 75 mph winds that ripped part of the roof off their school in Waxahachie, about 35 miles south of Dallas.

Winds of 85 mph blew down signs and damaged a barn in Sulphur Springs. Trees were uprooted near Rusk.

Hail as big as baseballs was reported in Rusk County, about 10 miles southwest of Henderson. Hail the size of marbles and golf balls were reported in numerous areas of North Texas, Central Texas and Southeast Texas, including the Houston area.

Golf ball-size hail covered the roadway and damaged cars near the

intersection of U.S. 79 and Farm Road 9 at Panola.

No injuries were reported at Cornerstone Christian School and King's Kids Day Care Center in Waxahachie while the weather service was warning of a possible tornado.

"We heard a big boom and we were running down the stairs," said Loretta Reader, one student.

"We were scared. We were running all over the place," she said as another student, Kathy Reynolds, nodded in agreement.

Brent Green, a teacher, said he told his students to leave an upper floor as winds began to tear shingles off the roof.

"We were prepared. We had practiced tornado drills, so the kids evacuated the classes," said school spokesman Hank Moore. "We had them in the halls through the storm and then took them to the gym."

Moore said about 350 youths — from toddlers to eighth-grade students — were in the building as the storm struck after 8 a.m. He said the building's two floors sustained extensive water damage.

Power lines were also snapped by the winds, which were clocked at 69 mph on the Ellis County super collider construction site, said Waxahachie police Officer Nita Bustamante.

**Bette's Last Call
For Super Savings
All
Winter Merchandise
HALF
OF
HALF**

**Don't miss this final
chance to save!**

All Sales Final
Bette's
708 N. Hobart Pampa

CINEMA 4
Open 7 Nights A Week
Sunday Matinee 2 p.m.
Call Our Movie Hotline
665-7141

- The River Runs Thru It (PG)
- The Distinguished Gentlemen (R)
- Toys (PG)
- Sniper (PG)

MAYDA S. KING
Certified Public Accountant
Bookkeeping, Income Tax Returns
Leave Message
665-2620

HAYDON-FORD CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC
103 E. 28th
Pampa, Tx.
665-7261

Dr. Mark W. Ford, Jr.

MAYTAG
NOW... MORE FOR LESS!

MAYTAG

JETCLEAN™ DISHWASHERS
MODEL DWU7300
• No pre-washing
• 20 Year Tub™

\$399

With...
\$70
IN PRICE REDUCTIONS AND EXTRA FEATURES
(Compare to Maytag Model WU194)

Plus... Big Savings On Other Quality Maytags!

THE FEATURES, PRICE, AND VALUE...

Magic Chef®
4 CU. FT. OVEN

Model 3865XRW
Self-clean
Solid-Disc
Electric (Shown)

"New Generation Ranges"
The newest and most innovative ranges on the market!
See The New Gas & Electric Models Priced on Sale From
\$329.95 (Gas Model \$100 PPW) (Not Shown)

Magic Chef®
21 CU. FT. Capacity

• Ice Maker Ready
• Up-Front Controls
• Humidity controlled crispers

A "21" cu. ft. at the price of many 18's!
Regular List Price \$649
\$599.95
Compare To Others Costing Up To \$699.95

DISHWASHERS FROM \$299.95 Magic Chef DU55

FROM PAMPA'S OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING INDEPENDENT APPLIANCE STORE! (LARGER THAN ALL LOCAL INDEPENDENTS COMBINED)

MAKER APPLIANCE
"Service Since 1939"

2008 N. HOBART (HI-WAY 70 NORTH) PAMPA, TEXAS 669-3701

FREE Local Delivery



Mike Tyson is shown in this file photo with his then Indianapolis attorney James Voyles surrendering himself to authorities Sept. 11, 1991.

Tyson's lawyer: Jury was denied 'tools' of evidence

By THOMAS P. WYMAN
Associated Press Writer

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A judge who kept key witnesses from testifying and blocked the introduction of important evidence allowed Mike Tyson to be wrongly convicted of rape, his lawyer argued Monday in appealing for a new trial.

"We want a new trial in which all the evidence can be presented to a jury," attorney Alan Dershowitz told a group of law students after two hours of argument before a three-judge appeals panel.

The Indiana Court of Appeals panel is not expected to rule on the request for at least two months, court officials said.

Inside the state Supreme Court chamber, where the hearing was moved to accommodate scores of reporters and spectators, Dershowitz headed a defense team that attacked Superior Court Judge Patricia J. Gifford's handling of the case.

Gifford denied a jury the necessary tools of evidence by blocking testimony from three defense witnesses and refusing jurors a chance to consider whether his accuser had consented to sex, the former heavyweight boxing champion's lawyers said.

"It is obvious if they had these tools, they would have acquitted Mike Tyson," said Nathan Dershowitz, another defense attorney and the brother of Alan.

But prosecutor Lawrence M. Reuben said there wasn't a legal basis for an appeal.

"This appeal is not about reweighing evidence, as the defense would have you do," he said.

Neither Tyson, who is serving a six-year prison term, nor his accuser, Desiree Washington, attended the hearing.

Tyson, 26, was convicted last year of raping Washington in his Indianapolis hotel room in July 1991. She was a contestant in the Miss Black America beauty pageant and Tyson was in town to promote the event.

Among those at Monday's hearing was boxing promoter Don King and Camille Ewald, the elderly woman

Tyson called "Mom" after his own mother died.

Ewald left court without commenting, but King said he planned to visit Tyson with news of the hearing.

Nathan Dershowitz argued that Gifford should have permitted testimony from witnesses who said they saw Tyson and a woman embracing in his limousine outside his hotel. One witness saw Tyson and the woman walk arm-in-arm into the hotel, he said.

Gifford said the witnesses came forward during the middle of the trial, too late to be heard. Prosecutors said the defense had kept them hidden to spring them at the last minute.

But Alan Dershowitz said the defense couldn't bring the witnesses forward until they had been interviewed to make sure they were telling the truth.

"It is unfair to punish Mike Tyson because his lawyers acted in good faith," he said.

Jurors also shouldn't have heard a tape of Washington's 911 call reporting the attack, Dershowitz said, because the tape allowed her to testify twice.

In a separate but related appeal, Tyson's lawyers said Gifford also should have granted a new trial after discovering evidence that Washington had signed an agreement with a lawyer who later left the case.

That's proof, Nathan Dershowitz argued, that Washington made up the rape story to get rich by suing and selling the rights to her story.

Washington's present attorney, Deval Patrick, said in a statement from Boston that Monday's arguments broke no new ground.

"Today's arguments only reinforce the obvious: Mike Tyson had a fair trial, and the jury reached the correct verdict in convicting him for the rape of Desiree Washington," he said.

Many agree with Bill Clinton's speech, but press for specifics

By The Associated Press

Many Americans say they'll wait to hear the details before deciding how to answer President Clinton's economic "call to arms."

"There were lots of warm fuzzies there, but not many specifics," said Merrill Nielsen, 44, a wheat farmer from Sylvan Grove, Kan.

Janice Romain, a Palmdale, Calif., businesswoman, said she would have liked more details in Monday night's speech about how he will implement his \$500 billion in tax increases and spending cuts. "It was too vague," she said.

Clinton's first televised address from the Oval Office was meant to build support for the sacrifices that will be required under the four-year economic stimulus plan he will pre-

sent to Congress in another speech on Wednesday.

The plan will include a new tax on fuels and sources of energy and an increase in the top individual and corporate tax rate.

"I know that a lot of people will say he's breaking promises and so forth, but I'd really rather see him deal with reality than do the kind of myth-making and deception that took place during the Bush years," said lawyer Richard Rydelek, 32, of Buffalo, N.Y. "There's going to have to be sacrifice across the board in the short term to have a better long-term situation."

Clinton said 70 percent of the new taxes would affect people making more than \$100,000. But he admitted the middle class also would bear some of the burden —

a proposal that got a mixed reception.

"Well, that's OK, we pay a little extra, just so the big guys pay their fair share," said Frank Hyatt of Seattle. "They've always got away scot-free, and we have to pay the bill."

Those in upper income brackets were less enthusiastic.

"I pay more in taxes than both my parents make, so I feel I certainly pay my fair share," said Dr. Debra Smithson, a family practitioner in Lee's Summit, Mo. "It's hard for me to believe I'm going to pay more, but I guess I am."

Judy Ford, 47, an upholsterer in the Adirondack Mountains about 160 miles north of Albany, N.Y., had other fears. "Rural people especially are concerned because of a possible

gasoline tax," she said.

Clinton did have his backers.

"He's obviously going to have some bitter medicine for us," said Bill Berry, a retired funeral director in Columbia, Mo. But he thought people would understand that sacrifice is needed to reduce the federal deficit.

"These are chickens that are coming home to roost," he said.

Irving Sheffel, 76, of Topeka, Kan., said, "I think he is encouraging people to be less greedy and self-indulgent and to begin to think more about what will happen to the next generation."

"He did say we're all in it together. That probably means we'll all end up paying," said Danny Shafer, a semi-retired waiter in San Francisco.

'Howards End,' 'Unforgiven' producers hoping to cash in on Oscar nominations

By JOHN HORN
AP Entertainment Writer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Confident their films will be winners, the producers of "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have assembled elaborate marketing campaigns to begin within minutes of Wednesday's Oscar nominations.

The quick-hit strategies include newspaper ads, television commercials and theater bookings. Fresh advertising materials are mostly complete, with blank spaces left where the number of nominations can be inserted.

"The nominations are announced at 5:30 a.m. At 6 a.m., we can start our ads," said distribution chief D. Barry Reardon, whose Warner Bros. made "Unforgiven."

Both "Howards End," an adaptation

of E.M. Forster's novel about class and love, and "Unforgiven," a Clint Eastwood Western, are considered shoo-ins for Academy Award nominations in the best picture category.

Sony Pictures Classics feels its "Howards End" may collect up to eight nominations; Warner Bros. is hoping "Unforgiven" earns at least six. Emma Thompson is seen as a sure-bet for best actress in "Howards End" and Eastwood is favored for best actor and director.

Other leading contenders for best picture include "A Few Good Men," "The Crying Game," "Aladdin," "The Player" and "Scent of a Woman."

The best actor race, particularly close this year, could include Eastwood, Al Pacino for "Scent of a Woman," Denzel Washington for "Malcolm X," Jack Lemmon for

"Glengarry Glen Ross," Stephen Rea for "The Crying Game," Tom Cruise for "A Few Good Men" and Tim Robbins for "The Player."

Likely to join Miss Thompson in the best actress category are Susan Sarandon for "Lorenzo's Oil," Miranda Richardson for "Enchanted April," Mary McDonnell for "Passion Fish" and Geena Davis for "A League of Their Own." Outsiders include Shirley MaLaine for "Used People."

Considering their budgets and early box-office projections, both "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have done well so far. The inexpensive "Howards End" has grossed more than \$18 million since its release in March, and the costlier "Unforgiven" has surpassed \$75 million since its release in August.

Yet many film patrons — espe-

cially those who see just a handful of titles each year — have yet to see either film, executives say. A best picture nomination often draws those reluctant moviegoers to theaters and can mean additional millions of dollars at the ticket window.

Oscar nominations "make the film more palatable to the occasional moviegoer," said Tom Bernard, the co-president of Sony Pictures Classics, distributors of "Howards End."

"Hopefully, we're going to get that audience we need to take it to the next level," he said.

The movie is now showing in about 75 locations nationwide. By next Friday, "Howards End" will be in about 300 theaters, Bernard said.

"Unforgiven" is in 10 theaters but will expand to some 850 screens by next weekend.

High winds damage building, down power lines

By The Associated Press

A day after damaging storms unleashed torrents of rain, hail and winds as high as 85 mph across Texas, a blowing snow advisory was in effect for the Panhandle.

The National Weather Service said an arctic cold front knifed into the state on Monday, ushering much colder air into Texas.

Visibility could drop to near zero at times as northerly winds of 20 to 30 mph whip up blowing snow in the northern Panhandle.

The National Weather Service warned that wind chill temperatures could drop to as low as 25 degrees below zero as the brisk north winds combine with temperatures falling into the teens.

Light snow behind the cold front may

produce up to an inch or two of snow.

Travel was discouraged on roads in the northern Panhandle because they were layered with snow.

Hundreds of students were forced to take shelter Monday from 75 mph winds that ripped part of the roof off their school in Waxahachie, about 35 miles south of Dallas.

Winds of 85 mph blew down signs and damaged a barn in Sulphur Springs. Trees were uprooted near Rusk.

Hail as big as baseballs was reported in Rusk County, about 10 miles southwest of Henderson. Hail the size of marbles and golf balls were reported in numerous areas of North Texas, Central Texas and Southeast Texas, including the Houston area.

Golf ball-size hail covered the roadway and damaged cars near the

intersection of U.S. 79 and Farm Road 9 at Panola.

No injuries were reported at Cornerstone Christian School and King's Kids Day Care Center in Waxahachie while the weather service was warning of a possible tornado.

"We heard a big boom and we were running down the stairs," said Loretta Reader, one student.

"We were scared. We were running all over the place," she said as another student, Kathy Reynolds, nodded in agreement.

Brent Green, a teacher, said he told his students to leave an upper floor as winds began to tear shingles off the roof.

"We were prepared. We had practiced tornado drills, so the kids evacuated the classes," said school spokesman Hank Moore. "We had them in the halls through the storm and then took them to the gym."

Moore said about 350 youths — from toddlers to eighth-grade students — were in the building as the storm struck after 8 a.m. He said the building's two floors sustained extensive water damage.

Power lines were also snapped by the winds, which were clocked at 69 mph on the Ellis County super collider construction site, said Waxahachie police Officer Nita Bustamante.

**Bette's Last Call
For Super Savings
All
Winter Merchandise
HALF
OF
HALF**

**Don't miss this final
chance to save!**

All Sales Final
Bette's
708 N. Hobart Pampa

CINEMA 4
Open 7 Nights A Week
Sunday Matinee 2 p.m.
Call Our Movie Hotline
665-7141

- The River Runs Thru It (PG)
- The Distinguished Gentlemen (R)
- Toys (PG)
- Sniper (PG)

MAYDA S. KING
Certified Public Accountant
Bookkeeping, Income Tax Returns
665-2620 Leave Message

HAYDON-FORD CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC
103 E. 28th
Pampa, Tx.
665-7261

Dr. Mark W. Ford, Jr.

MAYTAG
NOW... MORE FOR LESS!

MAYTAG

JETCLEAN™ DISHWASHERS
MODEL DWU7300

- No pre-washing
- 20 Year Tub™

\$399

With... **\$70** IN PRICE REDUCTIONS AND EXTRA FEATURES (Compare to Maytag Model WU194)

Plus... Big Savings On Other Quality Maytags!
THE FEATURES, PRICE, AND VALUE...

Magic Chef®

4 CU. FT. OVEN

Model 3865XRW
Self-clean
Solid-Disc
Electric (Shown)

"New Generation Ranges"
The newest and most innovative ranges on the market!
See The New Gas & Electric Models Priced on Sale From **\$329⁹⁵** (Gas Model 3100 PPW) (Not Shown)

21 CU. FT. Capacity

- Ice Maker Ready
- Up-Front Controls
- Humidity controlled crispers

A "21" cu. ft. at the price of many 18's!
Regular List Price \$499⁹⁵
\$599⁹⁵

DISHWASHERS FROM \$299⁹⁵ Magic Chef DU55

FREE Local Delivery

MAKERS APPLIANCE
"Service Since 1939"

2008 N. HOBART (HI-WAY 70 NORTH) PAMPA, TEXAS 669-3701



Mike Tyson is shown in this file photo with his then Indianapolis attorney James Voyles surrendering himself to authorities Sept. 11, 1991.

Tyson's lawyer: Jury was denied 'tools' of evidence

By THOMAS P. WYMAN
Associated Press Writer

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A judge who kept key witnesses from testifying and blocked the introduction of important evidence allowed Mike Tyson to be wrongly convicted of rape, his lawyer argued Monday in appealing for a new trial.

"We want a new trial in which all the evidence can be presented to a jury," attorney Alan Dershowitz told a group of law students after two hours of argument before a three-judge appeals panel.

The Indiana Court of Appeals panel is not expected to rule on the request for at least two months, court officials said.

Inside the state Supreme Court chamber, where the hearing was moved to accommodate scores of reporters and spectators, Dershowitz headed a defense team that attacked Superior Court Judge Patricia J. Gifford's handling of the case.

Gifford denied a jury the necessary tools of evidence by blocking testimony from three defense witnesses and refusing jurors a chance to consider whether his accuser had consented to sex, the former heavy-weight boxing champion's lawyers said.

"It is obvious if they had these tools, they would have acquitted Mike Tyson," said Nathan Dershowitz, another defense attorney and the brother of Alan.

But prosecutor Lawrence M. Reuben said there wasn't a legal basis for an appeal.

"This appeal is not about reweighing evidence, as the defense would have you do," he said.

Neither Tyson, who is serving a six-year prison term, nor his accuser, Desiree Washington, attended the hearing.

Tyson, 26, was convicted last year of raping Washington in his Indianapolis hotel room in July 1991. She was a contestant in the Miss Black America beauty pageant and Tyson was in town to promote the event.

Among those at Monday's hearing was boxing promoter Don King and Camille Ewald, the elderly woman

Tyson called "Mom" after his own mother died.

Ewald left court without commenting, but King said he planned to visit Tyson with news of the hearing.

Nathan Dershowitz argued that Gifford should have permitted testimony from witnesses who said they saw Tyson and a woman embracing in his limousine outside his hotel. One witness saw Tyson and the woman walk arm-in-arm into the hotel, he said.

Gifford said the witnesses came forward during the middle of the trial, too late to be heard. Prosecutors said the defense had kept them hidden to spring them at the last minute.

But Alan Dershowitz said the defense couldn't bring the witnesses forward until they had been interviewed to make sure they were telling the truth.

"It is unfair to punish Mike Tyson because his lawyers acted in good faith," he said.

Jurors also shouldn't have heard a tape of Washington's 911 call reporting the attack, Dershowitz said, because the tape allowed her to testify twice.

In a separate but related appeal, Tyson's lawyers said Gifford also should have granted a new trial after discovering evidence that Washington had signed an agreement with a lawyer who later left the case.

That's proof, Nathan Dershowitz argued, that Washington made up the rape story to get rich by suing and selling the rights to her story.

Washington's present attorney, Deval Patrick, said in a statement from Boston that Monday's arguments broke no new ground.

"Today's arguments only reinforce the obvious: Mike Tyson had a fair trial, and the jury reached the correct verdict in convicting him for the rape of Desiree Washington," he said.

Many agree with Bill Clinton's speech, but press for specifics

By The Associated Press

Many Americans say they'll wait to hear the details before deciding how to answer President Clinton's economic "call to arms."

"There were lots of warm fuzzies there, but not many specifics," said Merrill Nielsen, 44, a wheat farmer from Sylvan Grove, Kan.

Janice Romain, a Palmdale, Calif., businesswoman, said she would have liked more details in Monday night's speech about how he will implement his \$500 billion in tax increases and spending cuts. "It was too vague," she said.

Clinton's first televised address from the Oval Office was meant to build support for the sacrifices that will be required under the four-year economic stimulus plan he will pre-

sent to Congress in another speech on Wednesday.

The plan will include a new tax on fuels and sources of energy and an increase in the top individual and corporate tax rate.

"I know that a lot of people will say he's breaking promises and so forth, but I'd really rather see him deal with reality than do the kind of myth-making and deception that took place during the Bush years," said lawyer Richard Rydelek, 32, of Buffalo, N.Y. "There's going to have to be sacrifice across the board in the short term to have a better long-term situation."

Clinton said 70 percent of the new taxes would affect people making more than \$100,000. But he admitted the middle class also would bear some of the burden —

a proposal that got a mixed reception.

"Well, that's OK, we pay a little extra, just so the big guys pay their fair share," said Frank Hyatt of Seattle. "They've always got away scot-free, and we have to pay the bill."

Those in upper income brackets were less enthusiastic.

"I pay more in taxes than both my parents make, so I feel I certainly pay my fair share," said Dr. Debra Smithson, a family practitioner in Lee's Summit, Mo. "It's hard for me to believe I'm going to pay more, but I guess I am."

Judy Ford, 47, an upholsterer in the Adirondack Mountains about 160 miles north of Albany, N.Y., had other fears. "Rural people especially are concerned because of a possible

gasoline tax," she said.

Clinton did have his backers.

"He's obviously going to have some bitter medicine for us," said Bill Berry, a retired funeral director in Columbia, Mo. But he thought people would understand that sacrifice is needed to reduce the federal deficit.

"These are chickens that are coming hofe to roost," he said.

Irving Sheffel, 76, of Topeka, Kan., said, "I think he is encouraging people to be less greedy and self indulgent and to begin to think more about what will happen to the next generation."

"He did say we're all in it together. That probably means we'll all end up paying," said Danny Shafer, a semi-retired waiter in San Francisco.

'Howards End,' 'Unforgiven' producers hoping to cash in on Oscar nominations

By JOHN HORN
AP Entertainment Writer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Confident their films will be winners, the producers of "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have assembled elaborate marketing campaigns to begin within minutes of Wednesday's Oscar nominations.

The quick-hit strategies include newspaper ads, television commercials and theater bookings. Fresh advertising materials are mostly complete, with blank spaces left where the number of nominations can be inserted.

"The nominations are announced at 5:30 a.m. At 6 a.m., we can start our ads," said distribution chief D. Barry Reardon, whose Warner Bros. made "Unforgiven."

Both "Howards End," an adaptation

of E.M. Forster's novel about class and love, and "Unforgiven," a Clint Eastwood Western, are considered shoo-ins for Academy Award nominations in the best picture category.

Sony Pictures Classics feels its "Howards End" may collect up to eight nominations; Warner Bros. is hoping "Unforgiven" earns at least six. Emma Thompson is seen as a sure-bet for best actress in "Howards End" and Eastwood is favored for best actor and director.

Other leading contenders for best picture include "A Few Good Men," "The Crying Game," "Aladdin," "The Player" and "Scent of a Woman."

The best actor race, particularly close this year, could include Eastwood, Al Pacino for "Scent of a Woman," Denzel Washington for "Malcolm X," Jack Lemmon for

"Glengarry Glen Ross," Stephen Rea for "The Crying Game," Tom Cruise for "A Few Good Men" and Tim Robbins for "The Player."

Likely to join Miss Thompson in the best actress category are Susan Sarandon for "Lorenzo's Oil," Miranda Richardson for "Enchanted April," Mary McDonnell for "Passion Fish" and Geena Davis for "A League of Their Own." Outsiders include Shirley MacLaine for "Used People."

Considering their budgets and early box-office projections, both "Howards End" and "Unforgiven" have done well so far. The inexpensive "Howards End" has grossed more than \$18 million since its release in March, and the costlier "Unforgiven" has surpassed \$75 million since its release in August.

Yet many film patrons — espe-

cially those who see just a handful of titles each year — have yet to see either film, executives say. A best picture nomination often draws those reluctant moviegoers to theaters and can mean additional millions of dollars at the ticket window.

Oscar nominations "make the film more palatable to the occasional moviegoer," said Tom Bernard, the co-president of Sony Pictures Classics, distributors of "Howards End."

"Hopefully, we're going to get that audience we need to take it to the next level," he said.

The movie is now showing in about 75 locations nationwide. By next Friday, "Howards End" will be in about 300 theaters, Bernard said.

"Unforgiven" is in 10 theaters but will expand to some 850 screens by next weekend.

High winds damage building, down power lines

By The Associated Press

A day after damaging storms unleashed torrents of rain, hail and winds as high as 85 mph across Texas, a blowing snow advisory was in effect for the Panhandle.

The National Weather Service said an arctic cold front knifed into the state on Monday, ushering much colder air into Texas.

Visibility could drop to near zero at times as northerly winds of 20 to 30 mph whip up blowing snow in the northern Panhandle.

The National Weather Service warned that wind chill temperatures could drop to as low as 25 degrees below zero as the brisk north winds combine with temperatures falling into the teens.

Light snow behind the cold front may

produce up to an inch or two of snow.

Travel was discouraged on roads in the northern Panhandle because they were layered with snow.

Hundreds of students were forced to take shelter Monday from 75 mph winds that ripped part of the roof off their school in Waxahachie, about 35 miles south of Dallas.

Winds of 85 mph blew down signs and damaged a barn in Sulphur Springs. Trees were uprooted near Rusk.

Hail as big as baseballs was reported in Rusk County, about 10 miles southwest of Henderson. Hail the size of marbles and golf balls were reported in numerous areas of North Texas, Central Texas and Southeast Texas, including the Houston area.

Golf ball-size hail covered the roadway and damaged cars near the

intersection of U.S. 79 and Farm Road 9 at Panola.

No injuries were reported at Cornerstone Christian School and King's Kids Day Care Center in Waxahachie while the weather service was warning of a possible tornado.

"We heard a big boom and we were running down the stairs," said Loretta Reader, one student.

"We were scared. We were running all over the place," she said as another student, Kathy Reynolds, nodded in agreement.

Brent Green, a teacher, said he told his students to leave an upper floor as winds began to tear shingles off the roof.

"We were prepared. We had practiced tornado drills, so the kids evacuated the classes," said school spokesman Hank Moore. "We had them in the halls through the storm and then took them to the gym."

Moore said about 350 youths — from toddlers to eighth-grade students — were in the building as the storm struck after 8 a.m. He said the building's two floors sustained extensive water damage.

Power lines were also snapped by the winds, which were clocked at 69 mph on the Ellis County super collider construction site, said Waxahachie police Officer Nita Bustamante.

Bette's Last Call For Super Savings All Winter Merchandise HALF OF HALF

Don't miss this final
chance to save!

All Sales Final

Bette's

708 N. Hobart Pampa

MAYTAG

NOW... MORE FOR LESS!



MAYTAG

**JETCLEAN™
DISHWASHERS**

MODEL DWU7300

- No pre-washing
- 20 Year Tub™

\$399

With...
\$70
IN PRICE
REDUCTIONS
AND
EXTRA FEATURES
(Compare to Maytag
Model DWU640)

Plus... Big Savings On Other Quality Maytags!

THE FEATURES, PRICE, AND VALUE...

Magic Chef®

4 CU. FT. OVEN



Model 3965XRW
Self-clean
Solid-Disc
Electric (Shown)

"New Generation Ranges"
The newest and most innovative ranges
on the market!

See The New Gas & Electric
Models Priced on Sale From
\$329.95 (Gas Model 3100 PPW
(Not Shown))

21 CU. FT. Capacity



- Ice Maker Ready
- Up-Front Controls
- Humidity controlled crispers

A "21" cu. ft. at the price of many 18's!

Regular List Price \$649 **\$599.95**
Compare To Others Costing Up To \$700 More!

DISHWASHERS FROM **\$299.95** Magic Chef DU55

FROM PAMPA'S OLDEST CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING INDEPENDENT APPLIANCE STORE! LONGER THAN ALL LOCAL INDEPENDENTS COMBINED!



**MAKER
APPLIANCE**
"Service Since 1939"

FREE Local Delivery

2008 N. HOBART (HI-WAY 70 NORTH) PAMPA, TEXAS 669-3701

MAYDA S. KING
Certified Public Accountant
Bookkeeping, Income Tax Returns
665-2620 Leave Message

CINEMA 4
Open 7 Nights A Week
Sunday Matinee 2 p.m.
Call Our Movie Hotline
665-7141

- The River Runs Thru It (PG)
- The Distinguished Gentlemen (R)
- Toys (PG)
- Sniper (PG)

**HAYDON-FORD
CHIROPRACTIC
CLINIC**
103 E. 28th
Pampa, Tx.
665-7261

Dr. Mark W. Ford, Jr.

Viewpoints



The Pampa News

EVER STRIVING FOR THE TOP O' TEXAS
TO BE AN EVEN BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

Let Peace Begin With Me

This newspaper is dedicated to furnishing information to our readers so that they can better promote and preserve their own freedom and encourage others to see its blessings. Only when man understands freedom and is free to control himself and all he possesses can he develop to his utmost capabilities.

We believe that freedom is a gift from God and not a political grant from government, and that men have the right to take moral action to preserve their life and property for themselves and others.

Freedom is neither license nor anarchy. It is control and sovereignty of oneself, no more, no less. It is, thus, consistent with the coveting commandment.

Louise Fletcher
Publisher

J. Alan Brzys
Managing Editor

Opinion

An expensive way to break a promise

Key advisers to President Clinton are touting a "broad-based energy tax" as one element in a war on the deficit. A war on the middle class would be a better description of such folly. We've noted before how a gasoline tax would sock the poor with the most force, while unfairly hitting harder in the Western states, where people drive longer distances on average, than back in Washington, D.C., and the rest of the Eastern Seaboard.

The other possible energy taxes wouldn't be any better. That goes triple for the approach that seems to be in greatest favor with some key Clintonites: a carbon tax on all coal, oil, and natural gas. The more zealous environmentalists cheer this idea as a means of reducing greenhouse-gas emissions, but in fact a carbon tax is a loser from both an economic and an environmental perspective.

Carbon taxes would hike the price of coal at least twice as much as other energy fuels, requiring electric utilities and other energy-intensive industries to shift from coal burning to other forms of fuel. That would not be a move in the right direction, not least of which for environmental reasons.

"The United States leads the world in the development of coal conversion technology that permits cleaner and more efficient coal combustion," writes Phil Burgess, president of the Center for the New West in Denver. "If a carbon tax forces utilities to back coal out of the U.S. fuel mix, both public and private investment in coal combustion technologies will dry up. People do not invest in declining industries."

That would mean that countries where coal burning remained prevalent — in other words, most of the rest of the world — would be deprived of technological advances that can improve coal-burning efficiency from, say, that 10-20 percent found in China and the rest of the developing world, to the 30-40 percent found in the United States.

"With greater combustion efficiency, less coal is needed to produce the same amount of electricity, which means greenhouse gas emissions are reduced significantly on a global basis," noted Burgess. But those kinds of advances won't continue if coal burning, and attendant work on cleaner technologies, is forced into low gear in the United States.

Meanwhile, higher energy costs would ripple through the American economy, decreasing our competitiveness, especially in the heavy industrial and manufacturing sectors — the very areas of the economy that candidate Bill Clinton promised to help revive.

All in all, an expensive — both economically and environmentally — to break a campaign promise.

The Pampa News
(USPS 781-540)

Serving the Top 'O Texas 83 Years
Pampa, Texas 79065
403 W. Atchison
PO Box 2198

Circulation Certified by ABC Audit

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

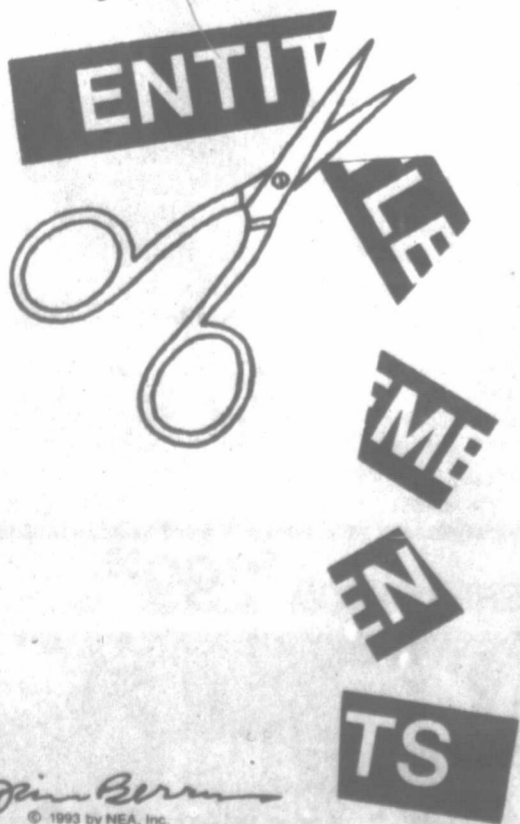
Subscription rates in Pampa by carrier and motor route are \$6.00 per month, \$18.00 per three months, \$36.00 per six months and \$72.00 per year. THE PAMPA NEWS is not responsible for advance payment of two or more months made to the carrier. Please pay directly to the News Office any payment that exceeds the current collection period.

Subscription rates by mail are: \$22.50 per three months, \$45.00 per six months and \$90.00 per year. No mail subscriptions are available within the city limits of Pampa. Mail subscriptions must be paid 3 months in advance.

Single copies are 25 cents daily and 75 cents Sunday.
The Pampa News is published daily except Saturdays and holidays by the Pampa News, 403 W. Atchison Street, Pampa, Texas 79065. Second-class postage paid at Pampa, Texas. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Pampa News, P.O. Drawer 2198, Pampa, Texas 79066-2198.

Missing Your Daily News?
Dial 669-2525 Before 7 p.m. Weekdays,
Before 10 a.m. Sundays

Berry's World



© 1993 by NEA, Inc.

Death penalty: An unaffordable luxury

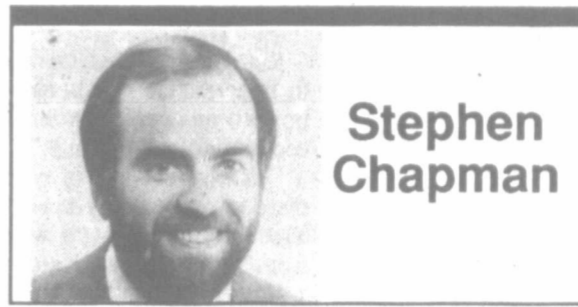
China is to the death penalty what McDonald's is to the hamburger: the place to go if you want it cheap, fast and in high volume. The Beijing government believes enthusiastically in capital punishment and carries it out several thousand times a year, always with the spartan frugality appropriate to a poor country.

Defendants commonly proceed through arrest, trial, appeal and execution in the space of a week or so. There are no ACLU lawyers, no habeas corpus petitions, no last-minute appeals and no Supreme Court stays to generate needless delay and expense. Nor do the Chinese squander funds on the final act: The condemned are often dispatched several at a time, each getting a single pistol shot to the back of the head.

Totalitarian countries can put lots of people to death with ruthless economy. In a free society that tries to respect the rights even of accused killers, the whole business is a bit pricier. One of the reasons Americans give for generally endorsing capital punishment is that it relieves law-abiding citizens of the burden of feeding, clothing and housing low-life vermin for the rest of their natural lives. But their support is based on an expensive delusion.

A recent report from the Death Penalty Information Center in Washington is the first attempt I have seen to compare the cost of executing people to the cost of putting them in prison for life. It documents that electric chairs and lethal injections are nearly as hazardous to taxpayers as they are to condemned murderers.

When *The Miami Herald* investigated the subject, it discovered that the state of Florida spends \$3.1 million for each person it puts to death. That's about six times what it would cost to keep him in jail for life. In Texas, where frying killers ranks second



Stephen Chapman

only to football as the state pastime, the average cost is \$2.3 million per execution, compared to about \$750,000 to imprison someone for 40 years.

What looks expensive in Florida and Texas looks like a bargain in California, which has to come up with \$15 million for the pleasure of gassing a single criminal. It could save close to \$14 million by just locking him up and throwing away the key. Getting rid of executions would be worth \$90 million a year to California, which should be of interest to a state whose government had to issue IOUs last year because it was broke.

The problem is not the high cost of cyanide gas. To start with, there is the expense of a trial: Lots of killers plead guilty when they face mere life in prison, but very few do so for the promise of death. Capital trials employ more stringent rules, last longer and cost more than other murder trials — six times more in California, according to a report by *The Sacramento Bee*.

Indigent defendants are guaranteed a lawyer, who gets paid by you and me. Jury selection takes more time than in other cases, and lawyers file more pre-trial motions. Capital cases require two trials: one to establish guilt, another to decide the sentence.

Once that's done, the U.S. Supreme Court requires every death sentence to be reviewed by the state supreme court. Then come six more levels of appeals, which can take years. Even if the conviction survives all these challenges, the sentence may not. Often, it is reduced to life without parole, which means most of the money has been wasted.

Even if everything goes right for the state, the meter is still running. A killer sent to death row can count on occupying rent-free quarters for several years before walking the last mile. States just can't dispatch people fast enough to keep up. In 1991, says the federal Bureau of Justice Statistics, the courts handed down 266 death sentences, but only 14 people were executed. By the end of 1991, there were 2,482 people on death row, half of whom had been sentenced there for five years or more.

In China, which lacks the hindrance of the U.S. Constitution, the death penalty may deter crime. But in America, where there are more than 1,700 homicides for every execution, it's hard to believe it figures heavily in the plans of potential killers.

If our police and courts were awash in money and facing an acute shortage of crime, it might make sense to lavish resources to make sure that killers get the full measure of their just deserts. But in a world of too few cops and too many criminals, we ought to ask whether we get enough pleasure from inflicting the ultimate punishment to justify the cost, which is not only financial.

Our politicians, who spend much of their time extending capital punishment to new offenses, regard it as their most formidable weapon against crime. But a weapon that drains funds from more urgent law enforcement needs while posing little threat to the average killer is probably the criminal's best friend.

Today in history

By The Associated Press

Today is Tuesday, Feb. 16, the 47th day of 1993. There are 318 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Feb. 16, 1862, during the Civil War, about 14,000 Confederate soldiers surrendered at Fort Donelson, Tenn. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's victory earned him the nickname, "Unconditional Surrender Grant."

On this date:

In 1804, Lt. Stephen Decatur led a successful raid into Tripoli Harbor to burn the U.S. Navy frigate *Philadelphia*, which had fallen into the hands of pirates.

In 1923, the burial chamber of King Tutankhamen's recently unearthed tomb was unsealed.

In 1937, Dr. Wallace H. Carothers, a research chemist for Du Pont who invented nylon, received a patent for the synthetic fiber.

In 1945, during World War II, more than 2,000 American troops dropped onto the island of Corregidor in the Philippines.



Politically correct dishes

My hero and professional role model, *Chicago Tribune* columnist Mike Royko, had an astounding piece recently.

(And if this is stealing a column idea, then at least I'm stealing it from the best.)

According to Royko, at an auto plant in Normal, Ill., an executive asked the company that ran the plant's cafeteria to offer some more variety.

"Man cannot live by tuna paddy melts alone," wrote Royko.

So the cafeteria people decided to offer some Southern cooking one day. They picked the wrong day.

The Friday before the Monday holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the cafeteria planned to serve barbecue ribs, black-eyed peas, grits and collards.

Two black employees at the plant, Royko further explained, went to see the executive and complained that such a meal, just two days before Dr. King's birthday, was a stereotyping of black dining habits. They threatened a boycott of the meal.

The executive, also black, ordered the Southern dishes be stricken from the Friday menu. Meat loaf and egg rolls were served instead.

What is astounding to me is, in our search to become politically correct and more sensitive, in this one instance at least, food became an issue.

Southern food. What has come to be known as soul food.



Lewis Grizzard

And my food, too.

I think it is important to point out that barbecue ribs, black-eyed peas, grits and collards may, in fact be a choice dish to many black Americans. But it also sounds pretty darn good to me, a white man.

I grew up on soul food. We just called it country cooking. My grandmother cooked it. My mother cooked it.

Friends cooked it. Still do. I might not have made it through my second heart operation if it hadn't been for the country cooking of one of the world's kindest ladies, Jackie Walburn, who delivered such food to me in the hospital.

And my friend Carol Dunn in Orlando has served me many an enchanting spread featuring her wonderful roast pork.

My Aunt Una cooked me fried chicken, speck-

led-heart butterbeans, turnip greens, mashed potatoes and creamed corn as recently as Thanksgiving eve.

The creamed corn, the best I ever ate, was provided by my Aunt Jesse.

I scour the world for this kind of food.

Hap Towns will serve you the best pan-fried cornbread you ever tasted in Nashville, and I've driven miles out of the way to taste the country cooking at the New Perry Hotel in Perry, Ga., hometown of Sen. Sam Nunn.

Don't tell me serving food like that is an affront to the memory of Dr. King. What it would have been in Normal is a celebration of the sort of cooking that has been prevalent in the South, for both blacks and whites, for 200 years.

Royko asked, "Next Columbus Day would it be an insult to serve spaghetti and meatballs?"

What a plate of hogwash, and I can get by with that. I have a pig valve in my own heart, and I can eat my share of barbecue ribs with anybody, black or white or whatever.

To charge stereotyping over food trivializes the King holiday. The man didn't give his life for something like that.

It's silly and it's stupid and it makes me want to throw up. Had I eaten meat loaf and egg rolls for lunch I might.

Giving a youngster a helping hand

While mourning the accidental death of a young boy shot by a classmate in an inner-city school, author Bebe Moore Campbell made so much sense I had to stop and reconsider her proposal: Surely something that simple and sensible, yet so filled with promise, can't be that easy. Her suggestion? That those of us with gifts to give, roles to model, love to share, become vitally involved with kids who need them in ways that can change their lives. She made it clear that she didn't mean just going over to the school and delivering a nice sermon, but truly intertwining our lives with theirs: nurturing, advising, finding and extolling what is unique and wonderful about them. It's the stuff all kids need and deserve, but fewer and fewer of them get.

How do we match kids — father-less in some cases, kids with mothers who either don't care, can't care or are too overwhelmed to care — with the adults who can fill that killing void? Since it's not going to happen by itself, Campbell says schools have to draw the role models into schools, and into young lives. And as I said, they can't just be assembly speakers. These children need adults who are willing to go through life with them one-on-one, in the kind of esteem-building relationship that says, "You are important to me, so important to me that no one else can fill your place in my life." It's something we all have to hear, and some of these children never hear it.

Try as I could, I couldn't find any holes in



Sarah Overstreet

Campbell's idea. I've talked to too many men and women who have joined the national organization "Big Brothers/Big Sisters," which carefully screens adults and then matches them with kids who need another adult role model in their lives. These folks spend time each week with their little brothers and sisters doing whatever it is the child wants to do, as long as all the adults involved agree it's OK.

As part of my job, I've interviewed BB/BS staff and volunteers and produced a half-hour television program for the organization. I've heard the "bigs" rave about their "littles," and I've listened to very little boys on the "waiting list" talk about what they'd like to do if they had a big brother. One boy's testimony can still make me cry: He was going through the awkward stage so many of us go through, and would probably be the last kid picked if all the candidates were lined up. But oh, how he

needed someone! Shyly his drawings and talkings about his interests, our microphones barely picked up his halting words spoken with down-turned chin into his chest. Off-camera, his mother seemed almost frantic to find a man who could love her son, even for a short time each week.

In my personal life, I signed up to be a Big Sister seven years ago and went through the screening process. Just as I was about to be matched, I transferred jobs and sadly removed my name from the Big Sister list...

My little sister found me anyway. A year later the company I worked for enrolled in a plan whereby each employee was to have a student "pen pal" from one of the city's poorest schools. I received a call from a 6th-grade teacher who was matching his students with newspaper pen pals. He told me, "I have a kid who's really going through some challenges. I read your column every week and I think you'd be perfect for her..." To make a long story short, we graduated from being pen pals to going to movies, shopping and eating out together often. Six years and two cross-country moves later, we are still close. No one else can fill her place in my life, and I believe she knows it.

In my city, there are 100 little boys on the waiting list for a Big Brother. With so many men with so much to give, that's the only part of the crisis that doesn't compute.

Years later, Middle English dictionary closes in on Z's

By JUDY DAUBENMER
Associated Press Writer

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (AP) — With six decades of definitions behind them, editors of a dictionary for a language abandoned 500 years ago are zeroing in on the Z's.

The Middle English dictionary project at the University of Michigan should be wrapped up in late 1997 or early 1998, closing the books on an effort that began in 1930.

"One of the things about dictionaries, they go on longer than you expect," noted Robert Lewis, the project director.

"This is really a masterpiece. It's like having a painting that's almost done, aside from the lower left-hand corner," said William Kelly, university vice president for research.

Middle English is the language of Geoffrey Chaucer and his Canterbury tales. Consisting of several regional dialects, it was an early stage of modern English.

The Middle English dictionary covers the period from around 1100 A.D., the time of the Norman invasion of England, to 1500 A.D., when the printing press came into use and began standardizing English.

The dictionary never will be a best seller. Those laboring over it say its \$10 million cost — paid for by the university and two foundations — has to be chalked up to love of literature.

Editors spent six years sorting out the S's, the most common letter in the language. Now they're wading through the W's, the second most prevalent letter.

Paper-bound installments are published periodically — about four a year now — and sold to about 1,100 subscribers, including literary scholars and editors of modern English dictionaries. The Japanese, enthralled with the English language, are faithful buyers.

The dictionary eventually will contain 70,000 words spread over about 15,000 pages. A supplement may add important words that were missed.

The basis of the dictionary is 3 million slips of paper stored in cardboard boxes containing quotations culled from Middle English works — from Bibles to legal documents.

Many were copied years ago by readers employed by Oxford University as part of its Oxford English Dictionary project and by readers at Cornell and Stanford universities.

More were added by other readers, including some paid by the Works Progress Administration during the Depression, after the project came to Michigan.

The task of giving meanings to a word has changed little over the decades.

An editor sorts quotations in which the word appears, arranging the slips chronologically and according to the various senses of the word. They are then stowed in the slots of a large wooden board, designed by an early editor, on the editor's desk.

The editor then crafts a proposed definition for each sense, working from one slot to the next.

"This work may look kind of boring to people on the outside, but every word is really a new challenge," Lewis said. "Granted there are formulae that we use, but every word is really different. It's been a real challenge."

Definition of a real challenge: A single word can take months.

Mary Jane Williams, Lewis' senior associate, reviewed an editor's definitions for "takken," or "take." Expected to cover 30 pages, the verb probably will be the biggest word in the dictionary.

The editor labored over it for more than six months. It took Williams several months more to examine the proposed definitions for the myriad senses of the word and work in still more usages that surfaced later.

"It's a word that's deceptively simple," because of its numerous nuances like "take something to heart," she said.

Williams escapes to make a cup of

tea when the word-smithing becomes overwhelming, but overall she enjoys her work.

"I certainly didn't set out to be a lexicographer. I don't think anybody does, but I get to use a lot of things that interest me and that I have worked with in language," she said. "I just find I rather like this kind of detailed work."

The Modern Language Association selected the University of Michigan for the project because it thought the project would complement an early modern English dictionary the university planned, but later dropped.

The university funded the project's early days, when most editors were only part time.

In recent years, grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Mellon Foundation have financed more editors. Computers sped up word processing, helping the staff of 18 double its annual output.

Lewis left an English teaching post at Indiana University in 1982 to become the project's fifth editor. He takes comfort in the fact that the Oxford English Dictionary also took a long time — 64 years.

Original backers probably never thought the project would take this long, but Kelly said it's too important to the history of the English language to leave undone.

"You hate to quit when you're all the way up to the X, Y, Z's," he said.

Occasionally, critics have complained that the money could be better spent in this era of scarce state resources.

"I think sometimes we get that reaction here, why should we be funding this project? It's not curing cancer, it's not making a better bomb, all those kinds of things," Lewis said.

"I don't know how to counter that, except to say that you don't do humanistic projects for that kind of benefit. If you want humanities you just expect that they're going to take some money and some time."

Caring for quint



Staff at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, N.Y., tend to three of five quintuplets Monday, three days after their birth. The five were born to Sandy and Scott Saxton, of Waterloo, N.Y., Saturday, 10 weeks early. All are in satisfactory condition.

Dr. Kevorkian aids 13th suicide

ROSEVILLE, Mich. (AP) — A 70-year-old invalid killed himself with Dr. Jack Kevorkian's help in what Kevorkian's lawyer said was the latest in a stream of people seeking his help before a Michigan ban on assisted suicide takes effect.

In the 13th suicide in which he has assisted, Kevorkian was present Monday when Hugh Gale inhaled carbon monoxide through a mask at his home.

It was the fifth suicide Kevorkian had attended since Dec. 15, when Gov. John Engler signed a ban on helping someone commit suicide. The law takes effect March 30.

"The Legislature has made these people more panic-stricken and a lot

of them feel that if they don't do something quickly they're going to be forced into some terrible agony and pain," Kevorkian attorney Michael Schwartz said.

Schwartz said Kevorkian has been contacted by hundreds of people interested in committing suicide.

Gale, a former security guard, suffered from emphysema and congestive heart disease, Schwartz said. "He was in terrible pain," the lawyer said. "He was on oxygen 100 percent of the time — could not walk, could not go out of the house."

Kevorkian, 64, was charged with murder in the first three suicides in which he helped. But the charges

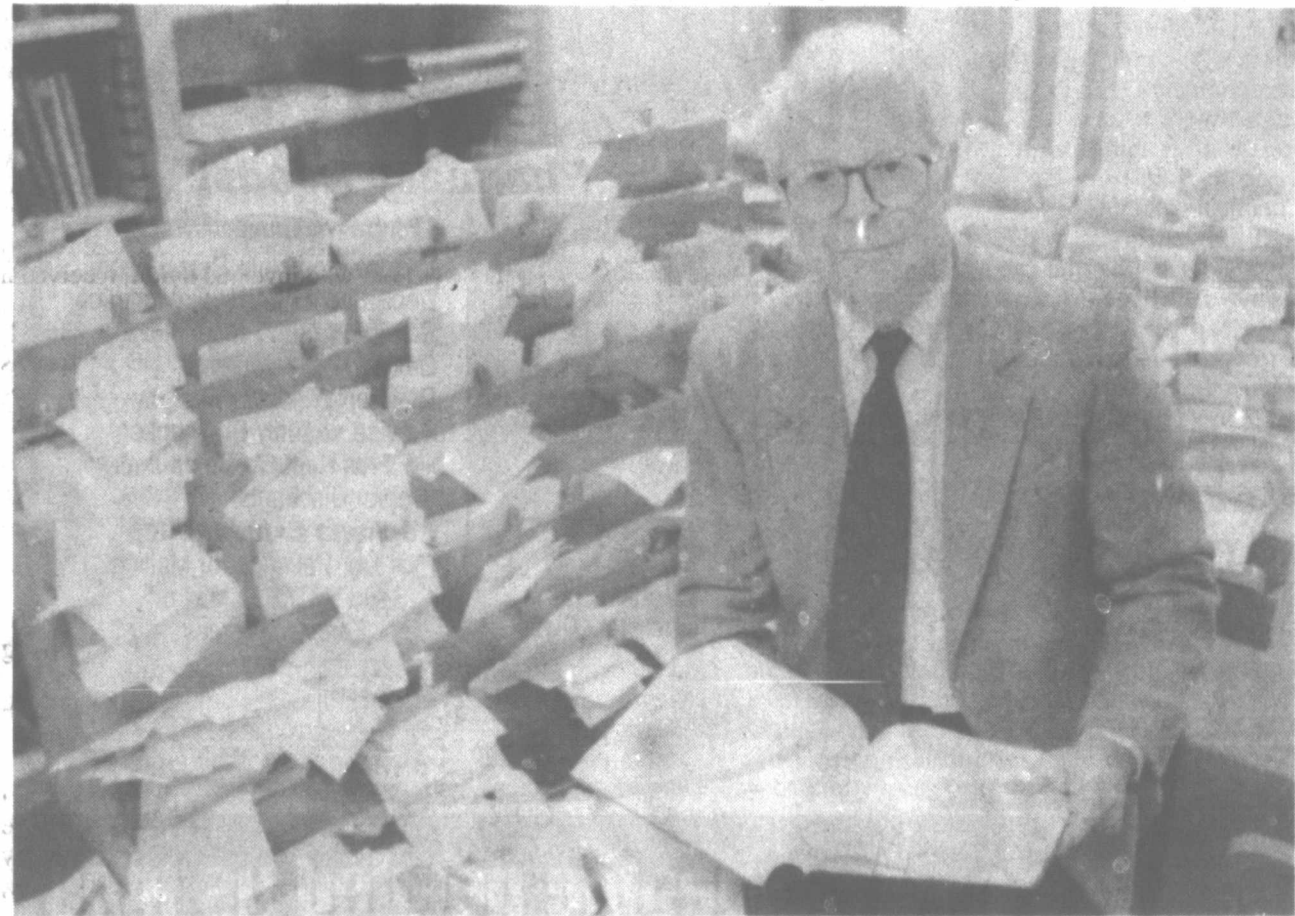
were dismissed after judges ruled Michigan has no law against assisted suicide. No charges were brought in the suicides since then.

Macomb County Prosecutor Carl Marlinga said he was concerned about the increasing frequency of Kevorkian's assisted suicides.

"I think Dr. Kevorkian is on a crusade and a lot more people will die," he said.

The ban on assisted suicide will be in effect for 15 months while the Legislature studies the issue.

The law makes helping someone commit suicide a crime punishable by four years in prison. Kevorkian has threatened to defy the law, saying it is immoral.



Project director Robert Lewis holds a volume from a Middle English dictionary in his office at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

Dishwashers pose hazard

WASHINGTON (AP) — Owners of 400,000 Kenmore dishwashers should stop using them immediately because an electrical problem with their timers could cause them to catch fire, Sears, Roebuck and Co. says.

Sears said Monday that leaks caused timers on 30 machines to short and overheat. Four of them caught fire, causing smoke damage to the surrounding countertop and cabinets, Sears said.

Sears said it is sending letters to customers who purchased one of the Kenmore dishwashers between February 1990 and October 1992.

Owners who have not received letters should check the model numbers, Sears said.

The numbers of the affected models are: 587.1400090; 587.1400190; 587.1400890; 587.1400990; 587.1440090; 587.1440590; 587.1469089; 587.1469589; 587.1510590; 587.1511590; 587.1530590; 587.1540590; 587.1541590; 587.1550590; 587.1574590; 587.1630590; 587.1640590; 587.1641590; 587.1650590; 587.1651590.

The dishwashers should be unplugged or their doors unlatched until they can be repaired, Sears said.

Owners can arrange for free repairs by calling a toll-free number.

The number for consumers to call is (800) 998-8470.



PIONEER
BRAND
PRODUCTS
SOLD HERE

Introducing a
NEW PIONEER
Sales Representative!

Friemel Brothers
Groom, Texas
806-248-7515



PIONEER
BRAND-PRODUCTS

All sales are subject to the terms of the labeling and sale documents.
® Registered trademark of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.

WE WERE

WE APOLOGIZE

TO ALL OF

YOU

THAT WE WERE NOT

ABLE TO HELP

SATURDAY. WE JUST

UNDERESTIMATED THE

AMOUNT OF BUSINESS

THAT WE WOULD DO ON

THE LAST DAY OF OUR

WINTER

CLEARANCE SALE.

WE ARE EXTENDING

THE SALE PRICES

UNTIL WEDNESDAY

FEBRUARY 17th,

5:30 P.M.

GRAHAM FURNITURE

"Anyone Can Sell Furniture!
Graham Furniture Sells Satisfaction"

1415 N. Hobart 665-2232 or 665-3812

OVERWHELMED

Hopi-Navajo land dispute defies settlement

By WILLIAM F. RAWSON
Associated Press Writer

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. (AP) — Clarence Blackrock has lived all his 63 years in the Cactus Valley-Big Mountain community on the Hopi Indian Reservation. He considers it his home, his land, his heritage.

But Blackrock, like most of his neighbors, is a Navajo. And despite his strong religious and ancestral ties to the land, he will be forced off it unless Navajo and Hopi leaders settle their century-old dispute over use of the land.

More than three decades of legal battles among the tribes and the federal government appeared on the way to resolution in November when a federal mediator announced a settlement giving the Hopis \$15 million and 500,000 acres of land off the present reservation.

But now the agreement appears to have collapsed under the weight of criticism from state and local government officials, white landowners, environmental and outdoor enthusiasts and the Navajo families.

At issue are several hundred thousand acres of high desert in northeastern Arizona. It is rugged, inhospitable land, scorched by the sun in the summer, bitterly cold in the winter.

Navajo Chairman Peterson Zah says it is a poverty-stricken region of dilapidated houses where cold, rain and snow find their way inside.

There are few paved roads, no running water. Schools and social services are either inadequate or nonexistent.

But Blackrock and the 250 or so Navajo families who occupy the land are unwilling to leave.

"It is our ancestral land, our birthplace," Blackrock said through an interpreter during a recent congressional hearing. "All we want is to live the lives that our forefathers taught us."

A square drawn on a map by a federal official in the 1800s gave the cliff-top-dwelling Hopis a homeland on an island in the huge Navajo Reservation that sprawls across parts of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. But the sheepherding Navajos continued to live and expand in the square designated as Hopi.

Congress approved what was supposed to be a final settlement in 1974, dividing the disputed part of the Hopi land between the tribes. But Navajo families continue to live on some of the land affirmed as Hopi.

"For the last several years the Hopi Tribe has pleaded with each administration and each new session of Congress to enforce the law and to give the Hopi Tribe full use, enjoyment and possession of its land," says Hopi Chairman Vernon Masayesva.

"These pleas have been ignored. Instead, taxpayers' money continues to be spent, tensions between the tribes continues and progress is glacial at best."

The latest proposed settlement, reached during months of secret negotiations, would give the Hopis \$15 million from the federal treasury plus two ranches consisting of 500,000 acres of private, state and federal land south of the Grand Canyon.

In exchange, the Navajo families would be given 75-year leases on the Hopi land.

The deal was attacked by landowners worried about property rights, businesses and federal officials concerned the Indians would lock up federal land valued for timber, skiing and hiking, and state and local officials incensed they hadn't been consulted.

It must be approved by Congress. But Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., said after a hearing here last week that the settlement in its current form is dead.

Putting it back together won't be easy. The Navajo families distrust the Hopis and worry that when the 75-year leases expire, they'll again be faced with forced relocation.

"If we are not careful today, some day our children will ask why we did not do the right thing," Blackrock said.

DeConcini, a member of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, has suggested that some sort of lease-purchase agreement be worked out so the Navajos eventually would gain ownership of the land.

But the Hopis have made it clear they are unwilling to give up any of



Hard-core Navajo relocation resisters Ruth Benaly, right, and Pauline Whitesinger attend a meeting of other resisters in Dinebito, Ariz., recently.

their land. The tribe already has lost 90 percent of its traditional land base "at the hands of the United States and the Navajo Nation," Masayesva says.

"A land exchange is off the table," Masayesva says. "We will

not, I repeat, will never, ever give up any more land."

And while Masayesva contends the Hopis have no desire to forcibly relocate the Navajos, some members of his tribe believe that may be the only solution.

"There is no land dispute," says Clifford Balenquah, governor of Bacabi Village on the Hopi reservation.

"The boundaries are clearly drawn. It is this agreement or relocation."

House committee OKs pro-business bills

By CHIP BROWN
Associated Press Writer

AUSTIN (AP) — Two controversial pro-business bills that would make it harder for consumers to sue companies for defective products and injuries are moving swiftly through the Legislature.

The House State Affairs Committee approved a products liability bill Monday that would make it harder for people to file claims against manufacturers of defective goods, including cigarettes.

The measure, which passed with a vote of 9-1, will now be forwarded to the full House for consideration.

The measure has already received unanimous support in the Senate.

The State Affairs panel also approved a bill by a 10-2 vote that would make it harder for persons in other countries to file injury claims against Texas-based companies. That measure will also be taken up by the full House.

Former Attorney General Jim Mattox accused legislators of being in the pocket of the tobacco lobby during testimony before the committee Monday.

Legislators shouldn't expect any

"rewards in heaven" for passing the products liability bill, Mattox said, calling it the "direct result of the clout that the merchants of death — the tobacco companies — can put on the legislative process."

He called on the full House to take tobacco industries out of the legislation. If the House doesn't, Gov. Ann Richards should veto the bill, said Mattox, who says he will announce this week that he is running for U.S. Senate in a May 1 special election.

He denied that his testimony Monday was a campaign pitch.

Committee members bristled over Mattox's remark that legislators are in the pocket of the tobacco industry. If he is going to make such accusations, he should provide names, they said.

Mattox, who acknowledged he probably took some campaign money tied to the tobacco lobby while he was in office, said he couldn't immediately produce a list of lawmakers who have received money from the special interest group.

Business interests and lawmakers supporting the measure say it will weed out frivolous lawsuits and strike a fair balance between the rights of companies and consumers.

The products liability bill would also prevent lawsuits from people who are injured by federally approved vaccines, including those for people with HIV and the AIDS virus.

"A lot of manufacturers are not going forward (with vaccines) because of liability," said Rep. Curtis Seidlits, D-Sherman, who is sponsoring the measure in the House.

"We want to continue these services. If we don't have or encourage these type of drugs, what will we do then?"

Tom Smith, a spokesman for the state chapter of Public Citizen, said people who have been injured by federally approved vaccines for HIV and AIDS should not be inhibited from filing lawsuits.

"What if the vaccines cause

unforeseen illnesses or fails?" Smith said. "Are we creating another huge potential pool of injured folks without leaving a system of compensation?"

The second bill seeks to overturn a Texas Supreme Court ruling in 1990 that allowed a group of farm workers in Costa Rica to sue two companies in Texas for injuries they said they suffered from handling a pesticide manufactured by the companies.

The workers say they became sterile after handling a pesticide made by Shell Oil Co. and Dow Chemical Co.

"I am concerned we are sending out a message that the life of a foreign worker means less than an American worker," said Rep. Ron Wilson, D-Houston, who voted against the measure.

INCOME TAX
AFFORDABLE QUALITY

ELECTRONIC FILING
DIRECT DEPOSIT
SPEED > CASH REFUND™
BOOKKEEPING

GREAT PLAINS FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
1319 N. HOBART; 665-8501

Douglas R. Locke, A Professional Corporation; Certified Public Accountant

Keyes Pharmacy

928 N. Hobart
669-1202 or Emergency 669-3559
Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 6:00 Saturday 8:30 - 2:00

**Come to us for all your
Pharmacy Needs!**

Merlin Rose
Pharmacist - Owner

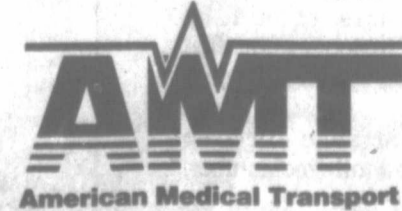
We have: Competitive Prices • Complete Prescription Department • 24 Hr. Prescription Service & Free Prescription Delivery • Convenient Drive-up Window • Friendly Service • Family Prescription Records Kept On Computer • Senior Discounts

Package Express: Free Pick-Up • Package for Mailing Send By U.P.S. Mail or Federal Express

For 45 years, we've been there when people needed us most



Over 300,000 times a year, someone calls on AMT ambulance service or one of our sister companies for help. And we respond to those calls, quickly, professionally, and compassionately. Just as we have been doing for 45 years. Forty five years ago this month, AMT's parent company was formed when our founder — Lou Witzeman — couldn't get fire protection for his rural neighborhood. So, Lou scraped together some money, bought a fire truck, and went door-to-door asking his neighbors to subscribe to his fledgling company for fire protection. Today, that company has \$85 million in annual revenues, 1800 employees, and provides emergency services to six million people in five states. And while we got our start in fire, ambulance service is now responsible for the majority of our business. While our company has gotten a lot bigger since Lou Witzeman showed initiative when no one else would, we still grow the business the same way Lou did ... one neighbor at a time. When Lou retired in 1978, he turned the company over to the people he trusted most: his employees. And now, whenever you are served by an AMT employee, you are being served by an owner of the company. And we all still have a little bit of Lou Witzeman in us: when we see a need, we go out and get the job done. For 45 years, we've been there when people needed us most, with care you can count on. It's a record to be proud of. But it's just the beginning, for us and for the communities we serve.



Lifestyles

Language has become focus of conflict in U.S.

By LAURA RANDALL
National Geographic

Her canary-yellow silk dress, white pumps and matching veiled hat said it all.

The Haitian woman's carefully chosen outfit represented 20 years of tough labor, lonely nights and English classes where most of the students were less than half her age.

But the day Marie Edith Philistin and 67 others were sworn in as U.S. citizens in a Washington, D.C., courtroom was not for dwelling on

the past.

After the ceremony, Philistin sat smiling in the reception room, holding a souvenir American flag, savoring the day she had worked for since leaving Haiti in 1972.

The 49-year-old housekeeper credits her survival in the United States to a dogged determination to learn English. The practicing and studying never ceased, Philistin says in a thick French accent, even after she twice failed the citizenship exam, which requires an elementary knowledge of English.

"Some nights I was so tired, but I at least took the book out and looked at it a while," she says.

Language has become an increasing focus of conflict in the ethnically diverse United States of the 1990s. As new immigrants continue pouring into the United States, an emotionally charged movement has emerged to declare English the nation's official language.

Its advocates contend that the country risks becoming divided linguistically and culturally because it doesn't have an official language.

Its opponents see it as a way of tapping into xenophobic fears and unleashing discrimination on the 7 million U.S. residents who speak English poorly or not at all.

Both sides of the official-English movement claim their view is shared by a majority of Americans. In fact, many Americans are unaware of the issue or assume that English already is the official language. About one-third of the world's countries have official languages.

"The reality is we have 153 lan-

guages used in this country," says Enrique Cubillos, director of programs at U.S. English, a nonprofit organization that has been a key proponent of official-English legislation. "The community needs something to bind it together."

Such luminaries as journalist Alistair Cooke, former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, author Saul Bellow and actor Arnold Schwarzenegger serve on the advisory board of U.S. English. The 400,000-member group recently received the backing of 140 congressmen.

The official-English movement's opposition includes the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), the National Education Association and numerous Hispanic-rights organizations.

An official language policy would detract from the diversity that the United States is all about, says Margarita Roque, director of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. "The American way is not to make everybody the same and diminish cultural contributions from different groups of people," she tells National Geographic.

The 19 state laws declaring English their official language range from symbolic to stringent.

Some states, like Colorado and Kentucky, merely declare English the state's official language, along the lines of naming the state vegetable. Others, like Virginia and Tennessee, go as far as prohibiting multilingual ballots and restricting bilingual education programs.

Proposed federal legislation, which will be reintroduced in the new Congress this year, does not mandate outright restrictions. Rather, it states that the U.S. government is not required to provide documents and services in a language other than English or to obligate schools to teach standard curriculum in a language other than English.

This does not mean the government would have to stop printing all documents in other languages, Cubillos emphasizes.

"If the Department of Agriculture prints brochures about drug abuse and intends them to reach audiences

who don't speak English, then that is a service and should not be changed," he says.

The general terms of the legislation are what worry official-English opponents, who say employers and ordinary citizens could interpret the law in their own way.

Workplace rules barring employees from speaking their native languages to one another are on the rise, says ACLU attorney Ed Chen. In California, a Hispanic nurse's aide at a convalescent hospital was fired for speaking Spanish to a co-worker. In Florida, a grocery-store cashier was suspended for a similar incident.

Why shouldn't the United States protect its common language? ask official-English supporters.

Most worldwide language laws are not analogous to the U.S. movement, according to linguists. In France, for example, where parliament approved an official-language law last July, no one is worried about the French language becoming extinct, says Geoffrey Nunberg, a linguistics professor at Stanford University.

"The law is directed at French people who use English words. It's symbolic," he says. "The U.S. movement doesn't have anything to do with people saying 'No problema' or 'Hasta la vista, baby.'"

Nor, says Nunberg, is the United States likely to reach the bitter division that exists in Canada as a result of official bilingualism. "In the United States, there aren't large numbers of English-speaking Hispanics insisting on learning Spanish," he says.

But there are large numbers of Hispanics and other minorities who are clamoring to learn English. Waiting lists and teacher shortages plague English-language centers across the country.

The election of Bill Clinton to the White House brings new questions to the decade-long conflict over official English. In contrast to former President Bush, who has spoken out against an official language, Clinton, while governor of Arkansas, approved an official-English law in 1987.



Immigrants taking the oath of citizenship at a ceremony in Washington, D.C. An emotional debate continues on the question of enacting a federal law declaring English the official language of the United States.

College to offer life skills seminar

Frank Phillips College will present a Life Skills Seminar entitled "Love and Happiness: The Great Human Adventure" at 7 p.m. Wednesday and February 25 in the Student Union Building on the FPC campus. Conducted by Jerry Strecker, M.A., the program will run until 10 p.m. both evenings and is open to the public, free of charge.

The seminar is designed to give insight and understanding of models of family life in American society. Strecker will also help participants distinguish between healthy and unhealthy relationships. He plans to discuss the profound effect that sexual attitudes and roles play in interaction with each others.

Participants will learn how and why aggressive behavior is destructive to relationships and assertive behavior is necessary. Another important focus of these sessions will be to understand why

many sexual relationships are stressful, and Strecker will offer a new, creative model as a possibility for growth in love.

Strecker, with over twenty years experience working with individuals, couples, and families in counseling and in marriage enrichment programs, is a Frith resident. He is pursuing his doctorate in pastoral counseling at Phillips Graduate Seminary at Enid, Oklahoma. He attends classes at the Center for Counseling and Psychotherapy in Oklahoma City and conducts supervised counseling at the Samaritan Center in Amarillo.

Strecker has conducted workshops, seminars, and retreats in Kansas, New Jersey, Colorado and Texas. He has served as a college instructor with a focus in functional and dysfunctional personal relationships, family systems and human sexuality at St. Mary of the Plains College in Dodge City, Kansas. He has also worked

in domestic violence counseling in Boulder, Colo. His 400-page volume dealing with human relationships is recently completed, and Strecker is awaiting publication of this book.

Martha Brockwell, FPC counselor, hopes that the seminar will help participants "develop into healthier, happier people who will be able to make quality decisions for the future." Brockwell said that this seminar is the first in a series designed to address interpersonal skills. "The program was made possible by a grant from H.B. Zachry," she noted. "The company believes in what we're doing here at FPC. They think the skills addressed in this lecture series are important for the future of our community," she said.

Child care will be provided at no charge at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 1300 Roosevelt. For more information, call Brockwell at 274-5311, ext. 22.

Heed warning: Men can get breast cancer

DEAR ABBY: (I never thought I'd be writing that!) I am a man in my late 60s, average in most respects — with one exception: I am recovering from a radical mastectomy as a result of breast cancer.

It started with a lump in my right breast, which proved to be malignant. My oncologist said that approximately 5 percent of all breast cancers occur in males. They are often fatal for two reasons: (1) Very few men are aware that males are subject to breast cancer, and therefore do not check themselves for lumps as women do. (2) The lump is usually ignored until it spreads beyond control.

If you print this warning, it could save many lives. You may use my name.

PAUL B. HOOD, LANTANA, FLA.

DEAR MR. HOOD: How good of you to write! Thank you for planting that idea in the minds of many who otherwise would not have given it a second thought. Good luck to you.

Gentlemen, when you have your next checkup, mention this to your physician.

DEAR ABBY: I am a single mother with two small children to support, so I took a second job as a waitress in a very popular, high-class restaurant.

We were exceptionally busy one evening and I had two tables — both with three people at the table. One party of three ordered very expensive dinners, which included the best wine in the house, and they ran up a really big bill. The other party of three had an average-sized bill.

Well, the party that had the really expensive dinners had to get to the theater, so they asked me to give them their bill in a hurry. By mistake, because I was so rushed, I gave them the bill for the table of three who had ordered the cheaper dinners. Abby, they paid the bill, and walked out, knowing full well that the check they were paying was not theirs!

To make a long story short, because I didn't want my boss to know I had made such a dumb mistake, I paid the difference out of my own pocket. Since I was so new on the job, I was afraid I might have been fired if I couldn't even keep the checks straight.

It's too late for me to do anything about this, but just about everybody in this town reads "Dear Abby," so I hope you publish this so those people will see it. I want them to know that they ate their dinner at the expense of my children.

LOST OUT IN LONG ISLAND



Dear Abby
Abigail Van Buren

DEAR LOST OUT: The chances are small that the people for whom this is intended will see it, but it may remind all hurried servers to make sure they present the check to the proper table.

DEAR ABBY: A simple cure for a barking dog: Spray the dog with a water hose. It may take more than once, but they usually learn quickly. I learned this from a professional dog trainer when I had my own puppy.

PENELOPE TOLVA,
PORTLAND, ORE.

DEAR PENELOPE: This will work fine for your own dog, but how about a neighbor's dog that's too far to reach with a water hose, but can be heard clearly in the middle of the night — four houses away!

For Abby's favorite family recipes, send a long, self-addressed envelope, plus check or money order for \$3.95 (\$4.50 in Canada) to: Dear Abby, Cookbooklet No. 1, P.O. Box 447, Mount Morris, Ill. 61054. (Postage is included.)

Guest performer to be featured by symphony

The Feb. 20 performance of the Amarillo Symphony Orchestra, directed by James Setapen, music director and conductor, will feature both an outstanding guest performer and a remarkable performance of a timely piece of music.

The performance scheduled is Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring." In order to perform the piece as the composer intended, the orchestra will add over 20 more instruments than usual.

"Normally, the orchestra has 75 to 85 members," Setapen said. "For this performance, we will have over 100. This is very

unusual, and would probably not occur again for many years."

The guest performer is mezzo soprano Debra Dickson. Dickson has performed with major orchestras across the United States and in Europe. She has sung with the English Chamber Orchestra at Coventry Cathedral, and several times with the Dallas Symphony Orchestra and the Dallas Opera.

A native of West Texas, Dickson, has sung with several opera companies including the Piedmont Opera Theatre in North Carolina, the Dallas Opera and several Texas regional companies. Twice she was named a finalist in the

Dallas Opera Career Development Grant for Young Singers.

The Saturday evening concert will begin at 8:00 p.m., in the Amarillo Civic Center Auditorium. In addition to "The Rite of Spring," the other works which will be performed that evening will be Mahler's "Blumine" movement from Symphony #1 and Songs of Wayfarer, and two works by Mozart: "Smanie Implacabili" from the opera, "Cosi Fan Tutte," and "Parto, parto" from the opera, "La Clemenza di Tito."

Tickets and reservations are available by calling the Amarillo Symphony office at 376-8782.

Ugh! Smelly feet come from tiny organisms

By 3-2-1 CONTACT Magazine
For AP Special Features

It's hot. You've been pedaling around on your bike for hours. Finally you sit down in a shady spot to rest. Off come your shoes and, whew! P.U.

You may think your feet are clean. The fact is, they're never

really free of tiny organisms. Bacteria and fungus live all over your skin. That includes your feet. Even after you wash, lots of them are still hanging on. The inside of your shoes is the perfect place for them to grow. It's dark. It's hot. And it's moist.

Dirt from your feet or socks plus sweat and oil from your skin add up

to mealtime for bacteria and fungi. They grow. They give off wastes. And the wastes produce an unpleasant odor.

You can avoid some of the smelly problem. Wash your feet and change your socks each day. That gives fungi and bacteria less chance to get out of hand. Your feet — and your nose — will feel much better.

Miss your paper?

Dial 669-2525 before 7 p.m. weekdays and 10 a.m. Sundays

A Tradition of Trust

- Traditional Funerals
- Graveside Services
- Cremation
- Transportation Arrangements
- Pre-Need Planning

People Who Know You,
People You Can Rely On...
Today and Tomorrow



665-2323

600 N. Ward

Sports

Flemons breaks homecourt scoring record as Texas Tech cruises past Titans

LUBBOCK, Texas (AP) — Will Flemons scored a home court record of 47 points in leading Texas Tech to a 117-99 victory Monday night over Oral Roberts.

The victory marks the first time the Red Raiders (12-9) of the Southwest Conference have won nine non-conference games in a season. Kenny Bohanon led Oral Roberts' Titans (5-16) with 32 points.

After scoring 14 points in the first half, Flemons exploded for 33 in the second half. He also had 13

rebounds, 4 steals and an assist. Jason Sasser also had 13 rebounds for Tech.

Texas Tech never trailed after Flemons gave the Raiders an 8-6 lead.

The titans came no closer than nine points in the second half as Tech used 3-point goals to pad its lead.

Lenny Holly scored 23 points and Koy Smith 20 for Tech, while Sasser added 13. Behind Bohanon for the Titans were Ray Thompson with 22, Chris McKinney with 19 and Matt Crain with 18.

Lamar bows to Arkansas State

JONESBORO, Ark. (AP) — Fred Shepherd's 16-foot jumper from behind the free-throw line with two seconds left lifted Arkansas State to a 57-55 Sun Belt Conference victory Monday night over Lamar.

It was the second time Arkansas State (13-9, 9-5) had beaten Lamar (13-8, 7-7) this season.

Jeff Clifton led the Indians with 17, including a tying free throw with 36 seconds to play, and 12 rebounds. Vernell Cole added 16 and was the only other Indian in double figures.

Lamar was led by freshman Keith

Veney's 27 points, with Neville Dyson adding 12.

The final basket was ASU's only lead since 13:56 in the first half. From that point, Veney started bombing three-pointers, staking the Cardinals to a 27-14 lead with 6:04 left in the opening period.

By halftime, Veney had 22 points, including six three-pointers, and the Cardinals had a 32-25 edge.

Jay Cook ignited the Indians in the second half, coming off the bench and hitting a trio of three-pointers to gradually pull his team into striking range.



Texas Tech's Allen Austin (12) and Oral Roberts' Jerome Abbage (34) chase down a loose ball in a non-conference game Monday night.

College basketball's longest win streak comes to an end

By CHRIS SHERIDAN
AP Sports Writer

With Mardi Gras going at full speed, it only seemed fitting that the best action in college basketball Monday night took place in Louisiana.

The nation's longest winning streak came to an end at 16 games as Jackson State dropped an 87-74 decision at Baton Rouge, La., and the only two Top 25 teams in action — No. 18 Tulane and No. 21 New Orleans — both won at New Orleans.

Jackson State's loss cost it an honor that was held at different times this season by UNLV (29 games), Duke (23), Virginia (16), Niagara (11) and New Orleans (10).

Southern ended the streak, thanks to a 17-0 second-half run that broke a 52-52 tie with 11:18 left.

"A few of their players were not thinking of us as a threat," said Vincent Jones, a guard for Southern. "They were thinking about their 17th win. After that, we got pumped up and ready to play."

Southern (14-8, 7-4 Southwest Athletic Conference) held a 59-33 rebounding edge, and senior center Jerv Vaughn Scales had a career-high 29 points and 22 of the rebounds.

"We are disappointed, but this is not the end of the season," said Jackson State's Lindsay Hunter, fifth in the nation in scoring at 27.8 points per game. "Everybody knows the streak has to end. They played on that other level. They wore us down and beat us."

"I know something positive is going to come out of this negative," said Jackson State coach Andy Stoglin, Southern's head coach from 1982 to 1984. "Our main focus now is on the (SWAC) tournament. We'll take this loss and get refocused. I don't worry about this bunch. I don't think we'll roll over and die."

The longest winning streak in the country now belongs to Arizona, winners of 15 straight.

"We've had some tough games in that streak," said Arizona coach Lute Olsen. "Our guys look at it as a source of pride, but they know they have their work cut out for them this week."

Arizona, ranked fourth, plays host to No. 8 Cincinnati on Sunday.

No. 18 Tulane 63, Canisius 41
Tulane knocked off Canisius despite turning the ball over 18 times and hitting only 28 of 66 field goal attempts, including 2 of 15 3-pointers.

"Boy, it wasn't pretty," coach Perry Clark said. "If fact, I thought we might have to send the kids home. I was worried it would be R-rated, it was so ugly."

Carl Hartman was Tulane's high scorer with 15 points, and he did it against a school from his own hometown.

"I always want to come out and play hard," said Hartman, who is from Buffalo, N.Y. "I knew the home crowd would be listening to this, and that helped me get up for it."

The Green Wave (18-4) fell behind 10-2 as they failed to score a basket in the opening 5:55, but came back to take a 33-19 halftime lead and were comfortably ahead throughout the second half.

No. 21 New Orleans 69, Louisiana Tech 41

New Orleans held Louisiana Tech to 13 points in the first half and took control with a 26-6 run after the score was tied 4-4.

"At halftime, we said we wanted to hold them to 30 points for the game," said Melvin Simon, who led New Orleans with 19 points. "It didn't happen, but it was a good win. We rely on our defense every night."

New Orleans (19-2, 13-0 Sun Belt Conference) has won 16 of its last 17 games and is tied with No. 8 Cincinnati for the second-best record in the Top 25.

The Bulldogs' 41 points were the fewest allowed by the Privateers this season.

Other Games
Coppin State clinched the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference regular season championship with an 89-65 victory over Bethune-Cookman.

Texas Southern and Grambling State combined to shoot 108 free throws in Texas Southern's 98-82 victory. Seven players fouled out.

Will Flemons scored 47 points in leading Texas Tech to a 117-99 victory over Oral Roberts; Todd Denton scored 44 points as Ouachita Baptist, an NAIA school, upset Centenary 97-82; and Tony Dunkin had 43 as Coastal Carolina drubbed Big South Conference opponent N.C.-Asheville 100-68.

SMU's grid program undergoes shakeup

DALLAS (AP) — Southern Methodist coach Tom Rossley fired three assistant coaches and hired four more on Monday in an off-season shakeup of the Mustangs football team.

Rossley hired Tommy Adams, defensive line, who spent the last eight seasons as an assistant at Sam Houston State; David Knaus, linebackers, who was the defensive coordinator at Appalachian State the past four years; Bill Maskill, defensive assistant, who was an assistant at Wake Forest the past three seasons; and Vincent White, receivers, the offensive coordinator at the University of the Pacific.

Dismissed were Rusty Russell, Mike Washburn and Curtis Jones. A fourth coach, Tim Lewis, defensive backs coach for the last four

years, resigned to take a similar position at Pittsburgh.

"This group brings exceptional talent and experience to SMU," said Rossley. "The fact that we were able to attract such high quality coaches is a credit to our program. I'm very optimistic about our future."

SMU was 5-6 last year, including its first two conference victories since it was given the death penalty by the NCAA in 1987.

Soccer matches canceled

Tonight's District 4 soccer matches between Pampa and Tascosa have been canceled due to bad weather.

The matches were re-scheduled for next Tuesday in Amarillo.

Harvesters finish regular season tonight at Borger

While one homecourt winning streak fell by the wayside, another one remains intact for another season.

In college basketball, the University of Nevada at Las Vegas lost to Louisville, 90-86, Sunday night. It was the first loss at home for the Runnin' Rebels in more than four years.

In high school basketball, the Pampa Harvesters defeated Randall, 56-45, last Friday night to go unbeaten at McNeely Fieldhouse for the 1992-93 season. That's four, count 'em, four straight seasons the Harvesters have gone without losing a home game.

Pampa hasn't lost in McNeely since the 1988-89 season when the Harvesters won the district championship for the first time in four years.

With the home win streak secure for another season, the

Harvesters can now concentrate on the post-season playoffs.

With the win against Randall, the Harvesters clinched a playoff spot, and with a win against Borger tonight, they can wrap up their fifth straight district title.

"Right now we want to focus in on tonight's game," said Harvesters' head coach Robert Hale. "Borger has a good team. They just weren't quite good enough to make the playoffs."

Borger came close to ending Pampa's homecourt streak in the first meeting between the two teams back on Jan. 29. Pampa clung to a 64-63 lead when the final buzzer sounded.

Tonight's second Pampa-Borger clash begins at 7:30 p.m. and fans are urged to get to the Borger gym an hour and a half before gametime to purchase tickets.

Notre Dame's Mirer in no hurry for pressures of National Football League

By HANK LOWENKRON
AP Sports Writer

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Rick Mirer, a big collegiate star from a small Indiana community of 22,000, knows his life is about to change dramatically. But, he's in no hurry for the pressure of the NFL.

Mirer, who decided to stay at Notre Dame rather than jump to the NFL last year, still has to get an agent. And he wasn't ready Monday to demonstrate his talents with other quarterbacks at the NFL Scouting Combine.

"It's been a long season for me. I wanted to throw. I feel like I should be throwing," said Mirer, who set career records for touchdown passes (41) and total offensive yards (6,691) despite playing in the rigid, conservative offense of coach Lou Holtz.

He plans a private workout in South Bend within the next month, but doesn't feel there's any reason to rush or try and prove anything to those who might be skeptical of his ability before the draft begins on April 25.

"A couple of more weeks (away

from football) won't hurt me. It's a long way to April," Mirer. "There's no rush on that (a workout). I'd like to do it in my own backyard."

Mirer was touted as one of the top draft picks last year if he decided to pass up his final year of eligibility, but decided to stay in school and help the Irish bid for the national championship. But the Irish finished 10-1-1, including a Cotton Bowl victory over previously undefeated Texas A&M. Mirer went on to play in a series of all-star games, including the East-West Game where he

was selected for MVP honors.

"You just get tired. It was a long draining season, especially now with so many changes going on," said Mirer, a three-year starter who was under a microscope throughout his college career as the quarterback of perennial national title contender Notre Dame. "My life is going to change in the next couple of months, as far as getting a new home, being done with school and even working."

"It's just a lot of things to get prepared for. I think I could have gone out and done well today, but a cou-

ple of weeks of rest and work can make me on top of my game even better."

He understands the pending NFL labor agreement, which includes limits for incoming rookies, means he probably won't earn as much this year as last year's top rookies. However, that doesn't upset the former high school star whose hometown of Goshen is only about 30 miles from Notre Dame.

"What I did, I thought was important," he said of his decision to stay in school. "I'd do it again. I'd tell anybody to do it again. I

think everybody has to take their individual cases, but for me I did the right thing."

Thirty-seven undergraduates did make the decision to come out early this year, including wide receivers Sean Dawkins of California and Southern Cal's Curtis Conway.

Both were at the combine that ended Monday, but only Dawkins worked out in the Hoosier Dome for representatives of the 28 teams.

"I'm glad to have the opportunity to come in and impress people with my skills and personality," said Dawkins.

Narrow losses to Indiana frustrating for Fab Five

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP) — Steve Fisher's math was perfect even if his team's passes weren't.

The Michigan coach was assessing the fifth-ranked Wolverines' 93-92 loss to top-ranked Indiana on Sunday and he may have also been summing up their season.

"The first 20 minutes of the game and first 13 minutes and 30 seconds of the second half, we played pretty good," he said.

"Then they went on their run and statistically that was the difference. They made plays and we had turnovers trying to do too much. We didn't do near the job we needed to do."

Indiana had already beaten Michigan on the road this season by one point. That loss made the Michigan skeptics forget wins over the likes of North Carolina and Kansas. Michigan, the talented group of sophomores who made it all the way to the national championship game last season as the Fab Five, hasn't been able to win two close ones over the other best team in the Big Ten.

"It's frustrating," guard Jalen Rose said. "I think the mistakes we made came from frustration. We started adjusting to too many things

we can't control and that makes it hard on the team and that cost us."

Rose made two free throws with 6:01 left for a 78-76 lead, the last of the game for Michigan, which led by 13 in the first half and nine in the second half. The Wolverines' next three possessions ended in turnovers. The first was a good defensive play by Indiana freshman Brian Evans as he stole an entry pass into the post. The others were careless passes, the kind seen too many times by Fisher in the final minutes of too many close games.

Spring soccer signups are Friday, Saturday

Spring signups for the Pampa Soccer Association are scheduled for Friday and Saturday at the Pampa Mall.

Youngsters must be four years old as of July 31, 1992 to participate in the soccer program. New players are required to bring a birth certificate to the signups, which will be from 5 p.m. until 7 p.m. Friday and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday.

Youngsters who played in the league last year do not need to sign up again.

Pampa tennis team takes fourth at Wichita Falls

The Pampa tennis team continues high school tournament play Friday and Saturday at Big Spring.

Last weekend, the Pampa team competed in the 32-team Wichita Falls High Tournament, finishing fourth with 67 points in the C Division. Pampa finished only three points from third place.

In the girls' division, the Pampa doubles team of Patsy and Jamie Barker came in first, defeating George-Lax of Burkburnett, 6-2, 6-1, in the finals.

Other Pampa players who finished among the top seven were Meredith Horton, fourth, girls' singles; Billy DeWitt and Lanny Schale, sixth, boys' doubles, and J.B. Horton, seventh, boys' singles.

Pampa has a dual with Perryton at 4 p.m. Feb. 25 at the Pampa High courts.

Wichita Falls Tournament
Final team standings: 1. Vernon, 92; 2. Burleson, 78; 3. Odessa, 70; 4. Pampa, 67; 5. Keller, 62; 6. Burkburnett, 61; 7. Borger, 53; 8. Moore, Okla., 26.

Pampa results are as follows:

Boys' Division
Singles
First round
J.B. Horton (Pampa) def. Joe Sorrell (Burkburnett) 6-3, 6-1; Ste-

fan Bressler (P) def. Skyler Parker (Moore), 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Quarterfinals
Tony Soto (Vernon) def. J.B. Horton (Pampa), 6-1, 7-5.

First round (loser's bracket)
Keith Watson (Keller) def. Stefan Bressler (Pampa), 6-1, 3-6, 6-3.

Quarterfinals (consolation)
Stephen Moore (Borger) def. J.B. Horton (Pampa), 6-3, 7-6 (8-6).

Loser's Bracket (consolation)
Stefan Bressler (Pampa) def. Shay Darden (Borger), 6-2, 6-1.

J.B. Horton (Pampa) def. Skyler Parker (Moore), 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Stefan Bressler (Pampa) def. Jeff Bennett (Keller), 5-7, 7-5, 7-5.

Doubles
First round
Rainwater-Wallace (Vernon) def. Josef Chervenka-Brooks Gentry (Pampa), 6-1, 6-4.

Billy DeWitt-Lanny Schale (Pampa) def. Thompson-Goldstein (Borger), 7-6 (9-7), 6-4.

Quarterfinals
Davis-Fox (Keller) def. DeWitt-Schale (Pampa), 6-4, 6-3.
First round (loser's bracket)
Chervenka-Gentry (Pampa) def. Ore-Main (Moore), 6-3, 6-4.
Quarterfinals (consolation)
DeWitt-Schale (Pampa) def.

Adkins-Organ (Burkburnett), 6-3, 6-3.

Semifinals (loser's bracket)
Chervenka-Gentry (Pampa) def. Bracher-Kimble (Borger), 6-1, 6-1.

Everett-Coffee (Odessa) def. DeWitt-Schale (Pampa), 6-2, 6-4.

Thompson-Goldstein (Borger) def. Chervenka-Gentry (Pampa), 6-2, 7-6 (7-4).

Girls Division
Singles
First round
Meredith Horton (Pampa) def. Erin Pettit (Keller), 6-1, 6-0.

Carrie Hodge (Burleson) def. Lora Carlisle (Pampa), 6-1, 6-1.

Quarterfinals
Meredith Horton (Pampa) def. Tracy Shumacher (Burkburnett), 7-5, 6-7 (5-7), 6-3.

First round (loser's bracket)
Lora Carlisle (Pampa) def. Larenda Rupe (Moore), 7-5, 7-5.

Semifinals
Dawna Denny (Borger) def. Meredith Horton (Pampa), 3-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Semifinals (loser's bracket)
Karan Ryan (Keller) def. Lora Carlisle (Pampa), 6-4, 6-2.
Third-place match
Tara Stanley (Odessa) def. Meredith Horton (Pampa), 0-6, 6-2, 6-2.

11th-place match
Shelly Conrad (Odessa) def. Lora Carlisle (Pampa), 6-2, 6-1.

Doubles
First round
Patsy Barker-Jamie Barker (Pampa) def. Crago-Alexander (Burkburnett), 6-1, 6-1; Starnes-Lundquist (Odessa) def. Lorrie Fulton-Kimberly Martin (Pampa), 6-3, 6-1.

Quarterfinals
Barker-Barker (Pampa) def. Ingram-Singleton (Burleson), 7-5, 7-5.

First round (loser's bracket)
McManigal-Robinson (Vernon) def. Fulton-Martin (Pampa), 7-6 (7-3), 6-2.

Semifinals
Barker-Barker (Pampa) def. Huie-Carr (Vernon), 6-2, 6-3.

Loser's bracket (consolation)
Fulton-Martin (Pampa) def. Sanders-Jorges (Moore), 6-3, 6-2.

Finals
Barker-Barker (P) def. George-Lax (Burkburnett), 6-2, 6-1.

13th-place match
Fulton-Martin (Pampa) def. D. Holt-Lindsay (Borger), 4-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Albertsons®

Celebrating National Meat Month

Everyday

LOW PRICES!



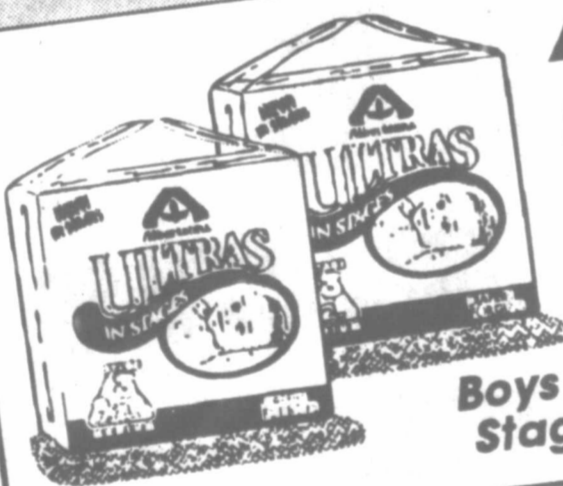
**Boneless
Chuck Roast**
Plus PAXX **1.69**
lb.

**PLUS
PAXX**
Big Size
Big Savings

Assorted Pork Chops

1.29

lb.

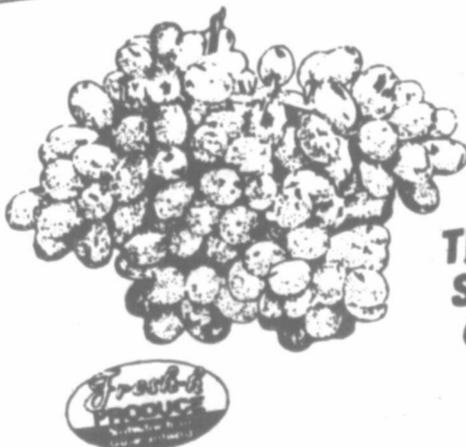


Albertsons Ultra Diapers

5.99

each

Boys Or Girls
Stages 1 - 5



Green Seedless Grapes

Thompsons
Sweet New
Crop From
Chile

99¢

lb.

BAKERY



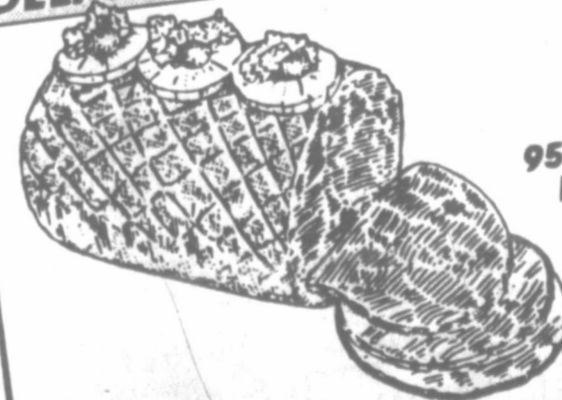
French Bread

89¢

each

Hot Or It's
FREE
4 - 6pm

DELI SHOP

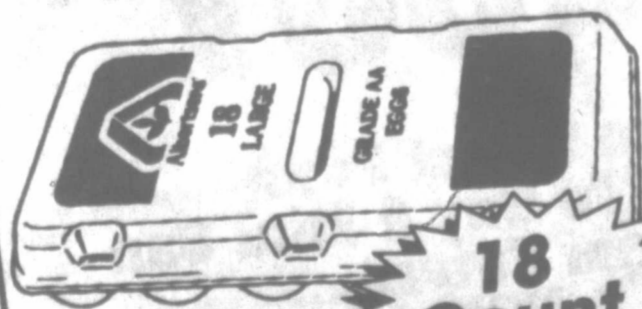


Honey Cured Ham

95% Fat
Free

3.49

lb.



Large AA Eggs

98¢

each

Albertsons
Limit 1

18
Count



Budweiser Beer

Natural Light
Beer
24 Pack • 12 Oz.
Cans

8.99
each

Reg., Light, Dry
12 Pack, 12 Oz.
NR Bottles

7.19

each

EFFECTIVE DATES - FEB. 17 - 23, '93
Limit Rights Reserved • No Sale To Dealers

ALBERTSONS IN-STORE SHOPPERS GUIDE
PICK UP YOUR COPY FOR COUPON SPECIALS & MORE STOREWIDE SAVINGS

Convenient Locations
1233 N. Hobart, Pampa, Texas
(806) 665-0896

It's your store.



BACKCHECK We strive to have on hand sufficient stock of advertised merchandise. If for any reason we are out of stock, a BACKCHECK will be issued enabling you to buy the item at the advertised price as soon as it becomes available.
AVAILABILITY Each of these advertised items is required to be readily available for sale at or below the advertised price in each Albertson's store, except as specifically noted in this ad.